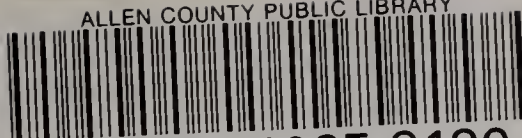


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HISTORY
—OF—
STETSON, MAINE

1800—1931

BY
LILLA WOOD DANIELS

Lilla Wood Daniels

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PLOWMEN PIONEERS

(S. OMAR BARKER)

2027480

Strong men have gone adventuring
Since Aram saw the sword.
And some have died to serve a king,
And some to serve the Lord;
And some to serve their own red blood
That knew the wayward call
And answered it, and found it good,
From Wrangel to Bengal.
And we have roused good songs for lads
Who, whether young or old,
Have entered life's Olympiads
Adventuring for gold.
So have we sung the songs of war;
And so we sing them now.
But who has twanged a ballad for
The heroes of the plow?
Long muskets hooked beneath their arms—
Afraid of none but God—
They carried plows to virgin farms;
Lean soldiers of the sod.
These were the men who saw wild grass
With creeping death astir;
Who fought red terror in the pass,
And braved the massacre.
They loved the smell of virgin soil,
The fertile feel of loam,
Yet mingled daring with their toil,
And so, at last, came home.
Their furrows down the field of years
Are straight and true and deep.
O, simple plowmen pioneers,
God rest you in your sleep!
And we who swell with lustrous breath
The ballads of the brave,
Will rouse a chant for noble death,
And sing it o'er your grave!

GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENT

Recd Jan 24-17 17



FOREWORD

Much of the material contained in this History of Stetson was obtained from traditional sources but it is, for the most part, substantiated by the plantation and town records, the records of Penobscot and Hancock counties, and those of family Bibles. Since it has been compiled and written in little more than a month, it is inevitable that errors will creep in. Without the valuable assistance of the members of the town Historical Committee, the task would have been immeasurably harder and the result uncertain, so whatever of merit may be found in these pages should be shared by them. The author will assume the rest. It is her earnest desire to do justice in full measure to all of those heroic souls who ventured everything and overcame tremendous obstacles that their children's children might reap the harvest of their labors. If any are omitted, it is because data was not obtainable. The story of every family of those pioneers is worthy of relating, each is a romance in itself. Many of them were the author's kinsmen and what is written either of them or of their neighbors is done with the utmost of reverence and gratitude, realizing, as David Barker, the Bard of Exeter, once wrote:

*"Ye cannot send the simplest line
Abroad from off your pen,
But ye must meet, in future hours,
That very line again."*

LILLA WOOD DANIELS.



STETSON HAT COMPANY

CHICAGO, ILL.

MADE IN U.S.A.

STETSON HAT COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILL.
MADE IN U.S.A.

The Stetson Hat Company has been in the business of making hats for over 100 years. It is the largest and most famous hat company in the world. It has a reputation for making the best hats in the world. It has a long history of making hats for the world. It has a reputation for making the best hats in the world. It has a long history of making hats for the world.

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STETSON HAT COMPANY

CHICAGO, ILL.

MADE IN U.S.A.

Dedicated
to the
Pioneers of Stetson

CHAPTER I.

GRANT FROM THE COMMONWEALTH

*"Should auld acquaintance be forgot
And never brought to mind,
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,
And days of auld lang syne?"*

The story of a town is, largely, the story of its pioneers for towns are bobsleds,—it requires hard work to get them started but, as soon as they are actually moving, their own momentum will carry them far. Perhaps a better figure of speech would be the "ox sled" because in the year 1800, that vehicle was the one which carried the chatels of the founders of Stetson through the ice and snow of the primeval forests to their new home.

GRANT FROM MASSACHUSETTS

To all persons to whom these Presents shall come greeting:

Whereas the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts did on the twenty-eighth day of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety-two grant a township of land to the Trustees of Leicester Academy by a resolve in the following words, viz: "Resolved, that there be and hereby is granted a township of land of six miles square to be laid out at the expense of the Grantees, by the company for the sale of Eastern lands, from any of the unappropriated lands belonging to this Commonwealth lying between the rivers Kennebec and Penobscot, and said township shall be vested in the Trustees of Leicester Academy and their successors forever, for the use and purpose of supporting the said Academy, to be by them holden in their corporate capacity, with full power and authority to settle, divide and manage said township or to sell, convey and dispose of the same, in such way and manner, as shall best promote the interest and welfare of said Academy:—Provided nevertheless, that there be and hereby is reserved one lot of three hundred and twenty acres, for the first settled minister, one lot of three hundred and twenty acres for the use of the ministry, and one lot of three hundred and twenty acres for the support of the schools in said town; and provided further, that the Grantees aforesaid or their assigns shall cause twenty families to be settled within said township, on or before the first day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven."

* * * * *

The Committee for the Sale of Eastern Lands "in conformity with the foregoing resolve and in consideration of 10 pounds, being the expense of surveying said township" conveyed to Leicester Academy a parcel of land between the Kennebec and the Penobscot River "township number three in the Third Range North of the Waldo Patent and bounded entirely by number two in the Third Range, northerly by number three in the Fourth Range, westerly by number four in the Third Range and southerly by numbers three and four in the Second Range, as delineated on plan made by Ephraim Ballard and Samuel Wester, in the year 1792."

The conveyance of this tract of land, afterwards the township and later the town of Stetson was made at Boston, March 15, 1793 and the transfer recorded October 28, 1801.

* * * * *

The Province of Maine, it should be remembered, was at the time a possession of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and, although settled in 1607, thirteen years prior to the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, had been less rapidly developed than what is now Massachusetts and was for the most part still virgin forest.

When on December 26, 1793, Hon. Moses Gill, Samuel Baker of Berlin and Timothy Newell, Esq., of Sturbridge were empowered by the Trustees of Leicester Academy to sell Township Number Three in the Third Range, (now Stetson) they were obliged to continue these conditions and restrictions named in the original deed to the Academy. The report of that committee stated that the tract contained 23,000 acres "which at 2/6 p. per acre amounts to 2875 pounds," about 14,000 dollars. The terms of sale required a fourth to be paid down, a fourth in one year, another fourth in two years, and the last fourth in three years. This report was signed by Moses Gill and Samuel Baker.

Accordingly, on March 2, 1795, the property, now Stetson, was sold to EDMUND FOWLE. (The deed was dated at Boston and was recorded October 28, 1801). Therefore, Edmund Fowle was the first individual proprietor

February 10, 1796, Edmund Fowle sold the property to MOSES GILL of Princeton, County of Worcester, Lieut. Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, who bought it as an individual, not as trustee of Leicester Academy which had had the original grant from Massachusetts. He paid 2,760 pounds for it. That was 120 pounds less than what Fowle paid for it. Edmund Fowle's wife, Huldah, signed the deed. The deed was acknowledged February 10, 1796 and was entered and recorded March 9, 1796.

August 25, 1799, Gill sold back to Edmund Fowle, of Watertown, County of Middlesex, a 320-acre farm, "being number sixteen" in township three, range three." The property was surveyed by Park Holland July 5, 1795. The sale price was three hundred and twenty dollars, or a dollar an acre.

It appears that Moses Gill owned a half interest in township three, range two north of the Waldo Patent, and from his original land there had sold off several 320-acre farms.

On October 24, 1801, Moses and his wife, Susanna Gill, deeded what was left of their interests in the range two parcel, together with what is now Stetson (Third Township, Third Range, N. of Waldo Patent) excepting from township three the farm of Edmund Fowle (320 acres) to Amasa Stetson of Dedham, Mass. The purchase price for both parcels was thirty thousand dollars.

It is fitting that Stetson should have been named for its third proprietor rather than for Edmund Fowle or Moses Gill, because it was Amasa Stetson to whom belongs the honor of having caused its settlement and to him belong also the thanks for his watchful care and interest during its infant days. His generosity was demonstrated in many ways.

DEED OF CONVEYANCE OF TOWN OF STETSON TO AMASA STETSON:

Know all men by these presents that I, Moses Gill of Princeton in the County of Worcester and Commonwealth of Massachusetts Esquire for and in consideration of thirty thousand dollars to me in Land paid by Amasa Stetson of Boston in the County of Suffolk, merchant, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, have and by these presents do give, grant, bargain, sell and convey unto him the said Amasa Stetson and his heirs and assigns forever a certain piece or parcel of land situate in the County of Hancock, Commonwealth aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, viz: Township numbered Three in the Third Range of Township North of the Waldo Patent six miles square, being the same tract of land or township which was granted by the Commonwealth aforesaid to be vested in the Trustees of Leicester Academy and their successors forever as will appear by a Resolve passed in the Senate of said Commonwealth June 20, 1792, provided nevertheless the three lots of land of three hundred and twenty acres each mentioned in the said Resolve are to be appropriated by the said Stetson, his heirs and assigns in the manner and for the purposes mentioned in the said Resolve which is referred to——. Reserving also a tract of three hundred and twenty acres called lot number 16 heretofore conveyed to Edmund Fowle on 25th August, 1799.

Also another parcel of land situate in said County of Hancock, being one undivided half part of the township known and called by the name of Township numbered Three in the Second Range of Township North of the Waldo Patent, Reserving nevertheless all tracts or lots of land which may have been reserved by the Commonwealth in this said township in the original grant of the same for purposes therein set forth and also reserving and excluding from this grant the lots No. 30, No. 40, No. 41, No. 43, No. 55, No. 56, No. 57 which are within said last mentioned Township (they having been previously sold). To have and to hold the above-granted premises to the said Amasa Stetson and to their heirs and assigns to his and their use forever. And I do for myself and my heirs, executors and administrators covenant with the said Amasa Stetson and with his heirs, executors; administrators and assigns that I am lawfully seized in fee of the aforesaid premises and that they are free and clear from all encumbrances and that I have good right to sell the same to the said Amasa Stetson and his heirs and assigns to hold as aforesaid and that I and my heirs will warrant, secure and defend the same to the said Stetson and to his heirs and assigns forever against the lawful claims of all persons. And Susanna, my wife, in consideration of the premises and of one dollar paid her by the said Amasa, doth hereby relinquish to him, the said Amasa and his heirs and assigns, all her right, title and claims to dower in the premises. In witness whereof I, the said Moses Gill and Susanna, my wife, have hereunto set our hands and seals the twenty-fourth day of October in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and one. Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

"William Sullivan"

Moses Gill (ss)

"James Elder, Jun'r"

Susanna Gill (ss)

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Suffolk ss., Oct. 24th, 1801.

Then the above named Moses Gill and Susanna, his wife, acknowledged the aforesaid instrument to be his free act and Deed—before me.

William Sullivan,
Justice of the Peace.

Received and entered Dec'r 9th, 1801.

Attest: Thomas Cobb, *Reg'r.*

* * * * *

From the foregoing records and deed, it will be seen that what is now the town of Stetson while it was still a part of Massachusetts and the Province of Maine was granted by the Commonwealth to Leicester Academy; through its trustees to Edmund Fowle; by him to Moses Gill, Lt. Gov. of Massachusetts who later sold Fowle a farm, 320 acres, in the parcel; then Gill sold the remainder of it with land in another township to Amasa Stetson, Esq., of Dedham and Boston, Massachusetts.

TERMS OF THE DEED

By the terms of the deed, the grantee was obliged to carry out certain conditions of settlement by establishing 20 families there before June first, 1797. The deed from Gill to Stetson makes no mention of this condition but as the date of that deed is subsequent to 1797, it may be that requirements had been fulfilled and the twenty families settled. Early records do not seem to bear out the supposition, however.

One of the public lots is the extreme northeastern corner of Stetson, a second is the extreme southwestern and the third is in Stetson Pond (Pleasant Lake).

CHAPTER II.

PLANTATION NAMED

THE STETSON FAMILY in America begins with Cornet Robert Studson who came from County Kent, England and was a citizen of Scituate, Massachusetts as early as 1634. He was active in the affairs of Plymouth Colony, holding many missions of trust. He was a carpenter and surveyor as well as soldier, "Cornet" being a military title conferred upon him as one of the officers of a troop of horse. He took care of real estate transactions in the "Kennebecke section" of Maine for Plymouth colony and received for his services a grant of 200 acres of land adjoining his farm.

It is entirely possible that this interest in lands in the Kennebecke section was responsible for the interest which his descendant, Amasa, possessed when he undertook the purchase of large tracts in Maine, one of which is the subject of this history.

He, Amasa, was a man of affairs, a dominant figure in the business world of Boston and possessed of those strong traits of character which bespeak success.

The long list of real estate transactions in his name appearing in the index of the register of deeds of Hancock and Penobscot counties will give some idea of his interests throughout this part of Maine. He erected the magnificent church edifice, one of the best of colonial types. His vision was so great as to enable him to foresee where such a church, open to all denominations, and a good school building would make for the civic betterment of the community that he was striving to establish here. His methods are being copied today by successful real estate dealers.

SIMEON STETSON

He realized the necessity of having someone, close to himself, established where he could be always in touch with conditions and, for that reason, induced his brother, Simeon, to come to Maine. Early in the nineteenth century he was established in Hampden, where he occupied an important place in the commercial life of the town, engaged in trade, established mills, built ships and shipped lumber to the West Indies in exchange for cargoes of molasses and New England rum, then a staple article of merchandise. He was known as a man of integrity and industry, possessing a great love of family life, but of the old fashioned type that was somewhat rigid in discipline. A truly remarkable man.

Hampden was at the time the nearest settlement, of importance, to Stetson and it was there that the pioneers came to trade, so it was logical that Simeon Stetson should have established his family there.

Like his brother, Amasa, he had many real estate interest as did, also, but in a less degree, Amos, who was presumably another brother. The Stetson family is a picturesque group, having outstanding characteristics that seem to be present in the various branches of the family today. The descendants of Simeon have been actively identified with the affairs of Penobscot County since their ancestor established the family here. He had three sons, George, Isaiah and Charles. George's children were: George, Isaiah, Edward and Mary. The children of Henry were: Henry, Jr., Louise who married Ernest G. Foote of England and Lilly who married Gen. Wolfgang Von B. Brandenfels of Germany. Charles' son, Charles, Jr., married Annie Sawyer of Bangor, Frank married Annie Neibhur of St. John where he was a member of a very large lumber and coal corporation. Hayward was formerly a physician of Bangor, and there were other children. Edward's wife, Edith Holland Lobdell is a lineal descendant of CAPT. PARK HOLLAND, an officer of the Revolutionary war and of the Order of the Cincinnati, who surveyed a great deal of land in this part of Maine for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, including the present town of Stetson. Members of this branch of the Stetson family are married into the Hamlin family of the line of Hannibal Hamlin, the Washburn family of which former Governor Washburn is a member, and the Crosby family, another prominent line. Several of these Stetsons have been members of the legislature, judges, and prominent in municipal affairs. Judge Emery of Bangor was a relative. Clarence C. Stetson of Bangor is president of the Maine Development Commission, a graduate of Yale University and has held important positions for our federal government in London and Paris as well as in this country.

AMASA STETSON LETTERS

Perhaps the character of Amasa Stetson can best be shown by his letters to his brother Simeon, several of which are still in existence. He wrote from Boston, June 22, 1812:

"Dear Brother: It can no longer be a question whether we are in favor of war or not. War was declared by the Congress of the United States on the 17th instant, at half past four o'clock P. M. Of that event we are officially informed, and it becomes the duty of every man that regards the welfare and independence of our country, to afford the government his firm and undivided support, and to call on all men, as they regard their freedom and liberty, to rally around the standard of our country and support it as well against internal as against external enemies. I am with affection and esteem,

Your friend and brother,

A. STETSON."

On May 17, 1813, he wrote again from Boston to his brother, Simeon:

"It would be gratifying to hear from you of your family's welfare and that of Mr. Kidder's, and the state of things in that country, more especially of the towns of Carmel and Stetson. In esteem I remain,

Your friend and brother,

A. STETSON.

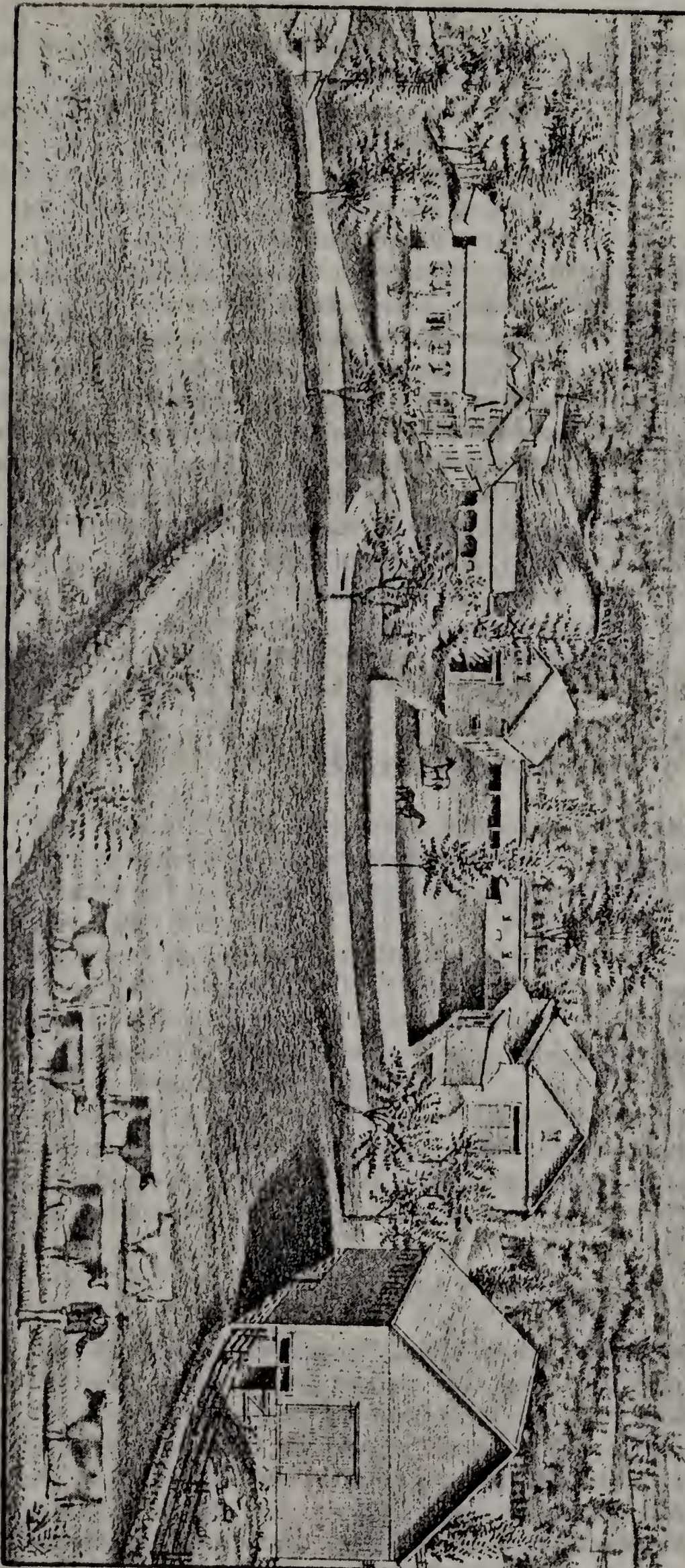
To Simeon Stetson, Esq.,
Hampden, Maine."

Carmel was formerly Plantation No. 3, Second Range, and an undivided half interest in it was conveyed to Amasa Stetson at the same time as Plantation No. 3, Range 3 (Stetson).

The name of Stetson appears on the public records among the owners of property, taxable, from the earliest record, but for a number of years there is no indication that any Stetson maintained a residence there. The name is missing from the first list of polls in 1818, at which time Amasa Stetson still held title to most of the township. The names of "SAMUEL STETSON" and "SAMUEL STETSON 2nd" appear in the list of incorporators of the town in 1931. The History of Penobscot County is authority for the statement that Samuel Stetson was born in Randolph, Massachusetts, January 12, 1793. It states that when he was nine years of age his father died and he was bound out, according to the custom in those days, to a person by the name of John Mann of Randolph. It further states that Mann was too stingy to furnish his share of the school fire wood, preferring to keep Samuel out of school. Later Mr. Stetson acquired an excellent education. The record states that they came to Stetson in 1819 and settled on the Samuel R. Stetson farm, purchasing it from Maj. Amasa Stetson. He married Hannah, daughter of Dr. Thomas Stow Ranney of Newport, but formerly of Brentwood, N. H. He died in Stetson, October 31, 1843. His wife died there, also, on October 30, 1876. They had four children: Irene, who married Ralph C. Evlett; Rebecca,



View of Stetson Pond—From Premises.



AMASA STETSON 2nd HOMESTEAD

who married Henry V. French; Mary A., who first married Dr. John F. H. Turner, and for her second husband, Franklin O. Howard; and a son, Samuel R., born April 5, 1834. SAMUEL R. never married. He, at one time, owned and operated a saw mill and a flour mill in Stetson village and was several times elected town clerk. He was a man of good intellect, well educated and possessed of the Stetson characteristics and personality.

There is a striking resemblance in the story of Samuel, Senior's, early history and that of Simeon Stetson of Hampden and it would seem that there might be an error in one or the other record. Simeon Stetson was the son of John and born at Braintree, now Randolph, Massachusetts, October 26, 1770. His was a poor family. A Mr. Thomas Penneman, a farmer of Washington, N. H., took him into his family and kept him till he was twenty-one. At Amasa Stetson's request, he came first to Maine in 1803. (Amasa Stetson was then of Boston but was also known to have resided in Dorchester, Massachusetts). Simeon seems to have possessed a strong will and tireless energy. His wife, Betsey Kidder, was a niece of Thomas Penneman. They continued to live at Penneman's after their marriage, January 25, 1796, and there Thomas P. was born. They later removed to the Kidder homestead in New Ipswich, where Reuben Kidder, Ann Kidder and Charles were born. George and Isaiah were born in Hampden. Reuben married Charlotte, daughter of Maj. General Jedediah Hovrick of Hampden, December 18, 1835. Charlotte married Dr. Wm. Rogers.

STETSON HOMESTEAD

The Amasa Stetson, 2nd homestead stood on what was afterwards known as the Rice farm and more recently as the Rand place. The original structure is no longer existant. This Amasa was a nephew of Amasa Stetson of Dorchester, proprietor of the town.

Amasa of Dorchester gave this farm to the nephew, Amasa, Esq., (born in Amherst, Mass., August 31, 1801) on condition that he settle on it and he also offered him a certain sum of money for every rod of fence that he would build on its confines. The Stetson Amasa's wife, Abigail J., was born in Concord, New Hampshire, February 23, 1809.

It was only natural that the township should have been called Stetson since Mr. Amasa Stetson (of Dorchester) continued to own most of it for so long a time. It was fitting that it should continue the name of its liberal proprietor when later it became incorporated as a town.

GEOGRAPHY OF STETSON

The History of Penobscot County gives a much more detailed description of the town's natural features than this brief history will warrant. Suffice it to say that the township was laid out nearly six miles square and lies in the range of towns next north of the Bangor range. It is bounded by Exeter on the north, Levant on the east, on the south by Etna and Carmel and on the west by Newport. It contains a sizable and beautiful pond, "Pleasant Lake," there is a mill pond at the village, a tributary of Kenduskeag stream flows across a corner of the town and several other streams and brooks flow across parts of it. A part of

Sourdabscook pond lies along the southern boundary and another small body of water is on the northern boundary. Streams abound in trout as in the pioneer days and the lakes offer pickerel, bass and perch fishing. There are a number of hills in the town and the village is one of great natural beauty with its rolling fertile farm land, its many handsome trees, some of them gigantic in size, as are the willows near the Friend store and residence.

CHAPTER III.

THE FIRST SETTLERS

*Waking, I dream. Before my vacant eyes,
In long procession, shadowy forms arise;
Far through the vista of the silent years,
I see a venturous band—the pioneers,
Who let the sunlight through the forest gloom,
Who bade the harvest wave, the garden bloom.*

—O. W. HOLMES.

About the year 1800, ROBERT PATTEN became the first settler in Stetson. He built his cabin back of a picturesque ledge on what is now known as the Green Demeritt place, now owned and occupied by G. C. and Mary R. Demeritt, choosing that location so that the ledge might serve as a protection from winds and snow. His wife was named Hannah. Their children were: ROBERT, *the first white child* born in Stetson, born April 13, 1803. Susanna D. (b. Dec. 12, 1805), David S. (b. Dec. 31, 1807), and Hannah J. (b. April 29, 1817). The records show that Robert Senior's mother was Susanna (b. about March 30, 1736), and that she died in Stetson, August 30, 1810 at the age of 74 years and 5 months. Robert Senior's name does not appear as that of a tax-payer at the time of the first tax assessor's report, 1818, so he must have either died or left the township prior to that year. There is a story that a lot was deeded to the first white child (Robert Patten) and also to each of the first twins (the Allen twins). When the Tabor lot was deeded to Charles H. Goodwin, it was designated as "the Robert Patten lot," showing that Patten must have owned it and this may be the one given to him. Presumably this was another example of Amasa Stetson's generosity and good real estate salesmanship.

There is a record of three Patten's in that report, 1820; James, Matthew and Capt. James, Jr. There is a record that "Hannah Patten, mother of James and Matthew," died October 25, 1818 at the age of 62 years, 29 days. It is a fair presumption that the older (Col.) James was a relative of Robert Patten, possibly a brother or an uncle. He was one of the first plantation officers and often presided as moderator at public meetings. He was a colonel of militia.

Captain James Patten's wife was named Chloe. Their children were: Farnsworth, born January 18, 1817; James J., born November 2, 1818; Nancy E., born August 13, 1820; Albert N., born November 19, 1823, and Eliza A., born January 12, 1826.

Matthew Patten's wife's name was Mary. Their children were: Horatio N., born September 23, 1817; Isaac C., born May 29, 1821; William C., born June 26, 1824, and Joseph D., born June 19, 1826.

Unfortunately for the History of Stetson, there is not much more known of the arrival of this interesting family, but the earliest public record, dated October 26, 1812, is the call for a meeting "at the home of Col. James Patten" of the voters within the plantation. This was signed by Enock Blaisdell and James Patten, assessors, and Enock Blaisdell as plantation clerk. (The third assessor was Stephen Buttrick).

Very early in the plantation records, we find Robert Patten's name as one of the assessors and it is apparent that both of these pioneers, Robert and James, held the confidence and respect of the community, as evidenced by the various offices of trust which they held. The story of that journey into the wilderness was, no doubt, identical with those of others who came but, while others found someone already established and eager to welcome them, the Patten's came to an unbroken wilderness, alone. No doubt they arrived in winter for that was the only time when it was possible to drive any kind of ox-sled or pung through the woods and they must have brought with them their simple household furniture and some of the necessities to carry them through until the harvest time should come. Very likely Matthew and James were of an age to be of some assistance in making the first crude home.

CLEARING THE LAND

No doubt these woodmen were familiar with the method of clearing land of trees and went about it by selecting a large and tall one, then gashing others in line so that when the giant tree should fall it would carry the others before it in a path. That method was called "making a drive." These logs were cleared of branches and ready for use in building their cabin. When the space for a garden had been similarly cleared, it became necessary to burn over the land. They allowed the fallen trees to remain several months before burning, as the green wood would not easily catch fire.

CABINS

The usual style for pioneer cabins was two rooms with an attic reached by a ladder. The attic floor was sometimes boards or splits laid across, though sometimes small poles were used instead. The door was made of slats with hinges of wood and a latch that worked by a string which hung outside during the day but was pulled inside at night as a means of locking the door. In those early days, the "latch-string was always out to other settlers" and the bonds of friendship which the hardships of pioneer life engendered were deep-rooted indeed. The open fire-place was made of rocks and mud cement as was the chimney flue. Oftentimes, instead of rocks, they used pieces of timber, covered with the mud, for chimneys.

A large crane was suspended in the fireplace and there the housewife cooked for the family. Pine knots furnished extra light, or candles, or pieces of cloth soaked in oil.

The following spring, the monotony of winter diet was broken by greens of leaves from the young beech tree shoots and other tender growth, maple syrup from the maple sap; and, later on, wild berries.

What music it must have been to the ears of these heroic settlers when the ring of an axe told the news of other settlers and they knew that they were no longer alone in the primeval forest. They must have felt as did those hungry Pilgrims from Plymouth who, going in search of winter supplies to Maine, their first winter in the New World, heard the voice of Massosoit bidding them welcome in their own native tongue. Massosoit who had been taught English by the English settlers of Maine, for Maine was the historical beginning of New England and not the daughter of any other colony.

We wonder who was the second settler in Stetson. There were thirteen votes cast at the first election of which we have record. The date of that meeting was November 2, 1812. A copy of the record follows:

EARLIEST RECORD IN THE PLANTATION BOOKS

Plantation No. 3, Third Range, 26th October, 1812.

This is to notify and warn the inhabitants of said plantation being qualified and possessing property as the law directs, to meet at the house of Col. James Patten in said plantation on Monday, the second day of November next, at one of the clock in the afternoon, then and there to act on the following articles, viz:

1. To choose a moderator.
2. To bring in your votes for a Representative to attend the Congress of the United States.
3. To transact business respecting roads if it should be thought expedient when met.

(Signed) ENOCH BLAISDELL,
JAMES PATTEN,
Assessors.

True copy, attest:

ENOCH BLAISDELL, *Plan. Clerk.*

Agreeable to the foregoing notification, the inhabitants met at the time and place, brought in their votes

For James Carr, Esq., Twelve.....	12
For John Wilson, Esq., One.....	1

True copy, attest: ENOCH BLAISDELL, *Plan. Clerk.*

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Plantation Number Three, Third Range, on Thursday, the twelfth of November, A. D. 1812, to vote for an Electore of President and Vice-President, of the United States, votes were given in, as follows, viz:

For the Honorable James Campbell, Eleven.....	11
For William Crosbey, Esq'r., One.....	1

True copy, attest: ENOCH BLAISDELL, *Plan. Clerk.*

CHAPTER IV.

THE CLARK FAMILY AND OTHERS

ISAAC CLARK, from whom Clark's Hill derives its name, first visited Stetson in the summer of 1813, "walking there from Danville." There is a record of the birth of Capt. Lemuel Clark August 4, 1798 in "Gorum." With an axe and a gun on his shoulder, he tramped through the dense pine woods and "took up" the farm afterwards occupied by his son, Seth. There, in 1839 he died. There, also, his wife, Betsey (Elizabeth) lived and died, 1861. Mrs. Clark's maiden name was Sweet.

On the occasion of his first visit, he felled one acre of trees but built no house, then tramped back through the woods to rejoin his family. When snow covered the ground in the winter, in February of 1814, he again started for Stetson, this time with his family and all of his worldly possessions stowed away in two vehicles, a pung drawn by one horse and a sled pulled by a yoke of oxen. There were Mr. and Mrs. Clark and eight children besides a liberal supply of furniture and farming equipment, clothing and food for themselves and their animals.

What but an abiding faith in Almighty God could have carried them through that journey in the months to follow? Perhaps the banner which they carried in spirit was the same which led the Maine troops to Louisville under Sir William Pepperill in 1745, "Nil desperendum Christo duce" (Nothing to be dispaired of, Christ leading).

What marvelous people they were, these pioneers!

THE JOURNEY

After three days of travelling, the snow became so deep and the drifts so high that they could no longer push ahead with the horse so it and the pung were left with a settler to be reclaimed later in the year when part of the snow should be gone.

Abandonment of the pung meant that everything and everybody must proceed with only the ox-sled. They pushed bravely on and finally reached the site of Stetson Village about ten o'clock in the morning of February 20, 1814. They did not reach their destination on Clark's Hill until four o'clock in the afternoon, however, because it was necessary to cut their way through the woods to allow passage of the ox-sleds.

The summer before, a man by the name of Sweat had built him a log house on the Emerton Hill, the site of Warren Clark's uncle Lemuel's present buildings, just beyond the Sam Stetson place. MR. SWEAT had a wife and nine children. His house had two rooms and an attic reached by a ladder. But his heart and that of his good wife were bigger than his modest home and they opened their doors to the Clark family and took them all in, so that twenty-one people lived that winter in two rooms. What a lesson in hospitality! Is it a wonder that

friendships formed in those early days outlived the years? The hospitality was furnished without so much as a thought of charging for it and Mr. Clark still had the one dollar in money with which he had left the old home even after he, with the aid of his older boys had put up a log house of his own. Isaac's son, Thomas, father of Fisher Clark and Mrs. Sarah Jordan, went to school that winter six weeks with rags sewn onto his feet for shoes.

As soon as they were established under their own roof, Isaac left his family in the wilderness and went down below Bangor where he secured employment in a saw mill for the winter in order that his family might eat.

Betsey, his wife was accustomed in the early days to take the latest baby in her arms and ride horseback by spotted trail, for there were no roads, to Hampden or Bangor, bringing back a sack of corn meal for food for her family.

THE FIRST CROPS

The boys burned off the trees that their father had felled the year before on his first trip to Stetson and planted corn and potatoes. In August, when it had matured sufficiently to be eaten, a frost killed it. It was far too precious even in its blackened condition to be wasted, so Betsey gathered and dried it and had it ground into flour. It was extremely bitter but she, with Yankee resourcefulness, mixed it with mashed potato and so was able to make bread that could be eaten.

With the help of the brass kettle brought with them on the ox-cart, they were able to make maple syrup from the sap gathered that spring; that, with wild berries and fresh fish and game, carried them through the year. Not long afterwards, the Clarks and the Crockets built a 2-room frame house on a level spot near Clark's Hill cemetery.

It might be well to tell a little of the conditions existing then and in the succeeding years that we may appreciate somewhat the struggles of these founders of Stetson.

THE YEAR WITHOUT A SUMMER

The year of 1815 was cold and backward but the year of 1816 was known as "the year without a summer." This phenomenal condition prevailed, not alone in America but even in Europe. January was very mild as was also the month of February. March came in cold and blustery but went out mild. April began warm but soon turned cold. May was cloudy and cold. Fruits froze as they budded. There was ice. June was the coldest June ever known. Frost and even ice were common and plant life was snipped off as soon as it started to grow. There were a few warm days but, June 7th and 8th, seven inches of snow fell. July continued with frost and ice. August was more cheerless than June or July. In September, there were about two weeks of the mildest weather of the year. October had good sleighing and was cold. November continued cold. December, by contrast, was mild. The farmers planted corn again and again, only to lose it. There was no harvest of corn all year. The early rye and wheat were poor but were harvested. The potatoes were watery.

The early months of 1817 were so cold as to seem a repetition of 1816, but in July there was a change with ideal weather so that the autumn saw abundant

crops. Because of the lean years preceeding, multitudes of pigeons flew in clouds seeking food and obscuring the sun. They damaged grain. It was not uncommon for a farmer to catch from forty to fifty dozens in a day. So common were they that they were fed to the hogs.

It must not be thought that the abundant harvest of 1817 compensated entirely for the losses sustained in the previous years, for most of the farmers were heavily in debt, and, but for the co-operation of the Bangor and Hampden merchants, they must have lost everything.

The first county road was put through in 1817, running from Bangor to Piscataquis through Glenburn, Kenduskeag, Corinth, Garland and Sangerville towards Moosehead Lake. It is hard to estimate the value of that road to this part of the state but it must have been very great.

The discouragement of these years following the war of 1812 and summerless year of 1816, was displayed in what was called "the Ohio Fever" when from ten thousand to fifteen thousand citizens moved from Maine to that state. In 1818, crops were abundant and emigration again turned toward Maine. In that year there was a big gathering of militia at Bangor in which the Stetson militiamen participated. Col. Isaac Hodgdon, later General, whose brother, Moses, had previously surveyed all of this part of Penobscot County, was in command.

Contrast the Stetson of today, or, better still, of the old tannery days when Stetson was a thriving and growing community, with the Stetson that the Clark's found in 1913-14. Now, instead of the dense pine woods of that far-away day more than a hundred years ago, there are pleasant streets bordered by the magnificent elms which Amasa Stetson, the proprietor, paid Samuel Woodman to set, at fifty cents per tree, along the East Stetson road, and those set by the very hands of Mrs. William Ireland (Mary Adeline Rogers) and Mary Ann (Coburn) Goodwin, and other public spirited citizens; there are also the gigantic and picturesque willows on Mill Street and other attractive shade trees set since those days. The row of beautiful maples in front of the S. R. Stetson farm were set out by Sam, himself.

There were only three frame houses when the Clark family came: the old mill house, Lakin's and Deacon Allen's on the William Allen farm. Where once settlers went on foot or by ox-sled through primeval forest to visit their neighbors, roads are established that are passable in summer as well as in winter, and, instead of the ox-cart, we see the automobile.

Now, as then, the name of Clark is a highly respected one. Warren Clark, grandson of Isaac, still resides on Clark's Hill. Dr. Fisher R. Clark, to whom the author is indebted for many of the anecdotes contained in this book, is a practicing physician and surgeon of considerable prominence in his home city of Stockton, California, and has been acknowledged an authority on medical questions for many years. He is a lecturer on subjects relating to his profession.

Isaac Clark and Betsey, his wife, had ten children, namely: Joe, Nathan, Sam, Seth, William, Thomas, Lemuel, Mary, Permelia and Martha. These were all uncles and aunts of Warren Clark now residing on Clark's Hill, who was the only child of Seth.

The first building erected was of logs but it was in the substantial frame house that the older generations of Clarks lived and died. Warren's mother's name was Hannah Pease. Warren was born August 31, 1842 in Stetson. Thomas

Clark, son of Thomas and Ruth had six children: Aurelia, Samuel, Lemuel, Sarah Jane, Fisher R., and an infant. Samuel, son of Isaac, had one daughter, Nancy. Nathan had a son, Nathan, Jr. Joseph had eleven children, six of whom died young. The others were Frank, Fisher, Hiram, Henry and Eliza A. Lemuel had one child, Georgeana, who married Corydon Lakin. William had four children: Seth, Lydia, William and Audalucia. William's wife's name was Louisiana.

Aurilla, daughter of Thomas Clark, married B. Pratt Hubbard. They had one adopted child, Rosa, who married Roscoe Haskell. They had three daughters, Lena, Aurilla and Lillian. Aurilla married Bernard Shepardson and they live on the old home place on Clark's Hill.

EARLY ROMANCE

It is interesting to note that the friendship between the Clark and Sweat families was later to blossom into romance, for we find that Betsey Sweat became Mrs. Clark. Her sister Olive became Mrs. Crocket and another sister, Eunice, Mrs. Nathan Cloutman. The early spelling of the name was Cloutman. Later records give it Cloudman. It is also to be noted that all records of the Clark name use the spelling Clark but Dr. Fisher R. spells the name Clarke.

THE GOODWIN FAMILY

JEREMIAH GOODWIN, brother of Daniel, a descendant of Daniel Goodwin who settled in Kittery in 1652, and pioneer of the family in Stetson, was what would have been termed in his day, "a man of parts." He was a blacksmith, and a good one, at a time when the village smith was a man of standing in the community. One has but to read Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith" to visualize the scenes that were familiar to that period. The name Jeremiah seems especially fitting to this sturdy and picturesque pioneer.

THE TAVERN

Several years ago, the large two-story tavern which had been built by Jeremiah and operated since the early 30's was destroyed by fire and with it some of the magnificent elm trees set out by Mrs. Goodwin's own hands. The house of the Cloudman's, near it, together with other beautiful elms which Mrs. Cloudman had set and tenderly watched, was destroyed by fire a few years previously. In the 60's, the store on the opposite corner was burned.

A nephew of Jeremiah, S. S. Goodwin, later owned the tavern, A grand-nephew, C. B. Merrill owned it at the time of its destruction. Jeremiah built and resided in what is now the *oldest house* in town, that occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Friend on Mill Street. The main part of the house is the original structure.

Mrs. Goodwin was Mary Ann Coburn, daughter of another of the pioneers. Their son, Dana, married Clara Sanborne. Nahum, who married Ann E. Proctor, had two sons, Edward Proctor and Harry Coburn. Shepard S. married Ann Delia Simpson. Their children were: George who married Annie Corliss, and who had one son, Raymond Corliss; Oscar, Harry and Frank. Everett married Florence Bending. Their son was Lewis. Loantha married George Powers.

Their children were: Elizabeth (Mrs. Merrill), Nellie and Charlie, twins. Nellie married Arey White and later, Horace Bennett; Loantha, George Powers' second wife was Sarah Goodwin, a sister to his first wife, Loantha. By the second marriage, he had Edgar and Frank. Phyllis White is the daughter of Nellie White Bennett.

William Goodwin (born February 11, 1819) married Mary Jane Ireland, daughter of Rev. William H. and Mary (Bean) Ireland. Their daughter, Laura B., married Governor Franklin Davis of Corinth. She was born April 6, 1847. Their son, Willis Goodwin, was a lawyer, practicing in Stetson and East Corinth. Daniel Goodwin's wife was Hannah W. Joseph and Josiah W. were unmarried.

GREENLIEF DEMERRITT, who married Mary Remick Goodwin, was born February 14, 1811 in Shapleigh, Maine. She was the daughter of Samuel and Lydia. They came to Stetson with the Goodwins and lived near them. Their son, Charles F., was born in Bangor, February 22, 1832. He married Roseltha Herrick Allen, a daughter of Thomas and Lisette Herrick Allen. Charles came to Stetson in 1847. Their children were: Rosetha D., Mary, Greenlief Charles, William Weston and Horace Greeley.

William W. Demeritt married Helen S. Goodwin, a daughter of Charles H. and Clara West. Charles H. was the son of Joseph Goodwin, who came from Abbott, Maine. He had a brother, Ichabod. Children of William W. and Helen are: Nettie Alice, Myrtle Roseltha, and Clara.

Samuel Goodwin had a son, Chapman, whose daughter, Susan Bean, married David Smith. He was a carpenter. Their children were: Florence Ada, Susan Maria, David Montgomery, Frank Montgomery, Clara Augusta, Wilson Stanley, and Arthur Hobarth. Clara, who married Frederick Oliver Stearns, taught school in Stetson. Wilson S. married Eda Rand and lives on the home place. Addie married Albert Perkins and Susan, who lives in Bangor.

COBOROUGH CEMETERY was given to the town by EBEN COE of Bangor from whom "Coborough" derives its name. George Locke, son of Charles Locke, the first settler of Coborough in 1847, was the first white child born in that section of Stetson. His mother was the first school teacher, having only three pupils. In 1847, the Locke family, Joseph Goodwin and wife, Stephen Harvey and wife and Mr. Whittier, all of whom bought their land from Eben Coe of Bangor and David Perigree of Salem, Massachusetts, settled in Coborough. In 1849, Ichabod Goodwin and wife, Mr. Hamilton and wife and James Curtis and wife settled there.

Jeremiah Goodwin was married to Mary Ann Coburn (born March 25, 1814) in Bloomfield (now Skowhegan). Her father was Rev. Robert Coburn and her mother, Mary Parker.

Ann Maria, daughter of Jeremiah Goodwin, married G. W. Brown, Captain of Co. C., 9th Maine Vol., who was afterwards sheriff and lived in Stetson first but later in Bangor. Their children were: Genevieve Mary, Sarah Loantha, Dana Walter and Lewis Barker.

GENERAL JOSIAH GOODWIN, born in Stetson, March 3, 1855, was the son of Josiah Woodbury Goodwin and Abigail Herrick Allen.

"Jerry" Goodwin went west when "the West" was all that the story books depict it. He was possessed of a powerful personality, and at a time when robbers

infested that part of the country so that few men dared travel over sections of it, he went where and when he chose, unmolested. He lived in California during the rush to the gold fields. That he was a brave man, none who knew him doubted.

Miss Minnie Deveraux Goodwin, to whom the committee is indebted for much of the data on the Goodwin family, possesses a quite complete genealogical record of the Goodwin's. She is a direct descendant of JOSIAH WOODBURY GOODWIN, born in Shapleigh, Maine, June 3, 1809, and Abigail Herrick Allen. Miss Goodwin is a granddaughter of Thorndike Allen and his wife, Sally Cole. Josiah was a blacksmith, a Democrat and a Congregationalist and died in Shell Rock, Iowa at the age of nearly 87 years. Sally lived to be past 90 years old and died in Wisconsin. Charles Henry, father of Minnie D., was born in Stetson, June 21, 1834 and married Nancy Louise Fuller of West Gardiner. Their children were: Josiah Woodbury, Minnie Deveraux, Charles Mower, Heman Griffin and Harry Fuller.

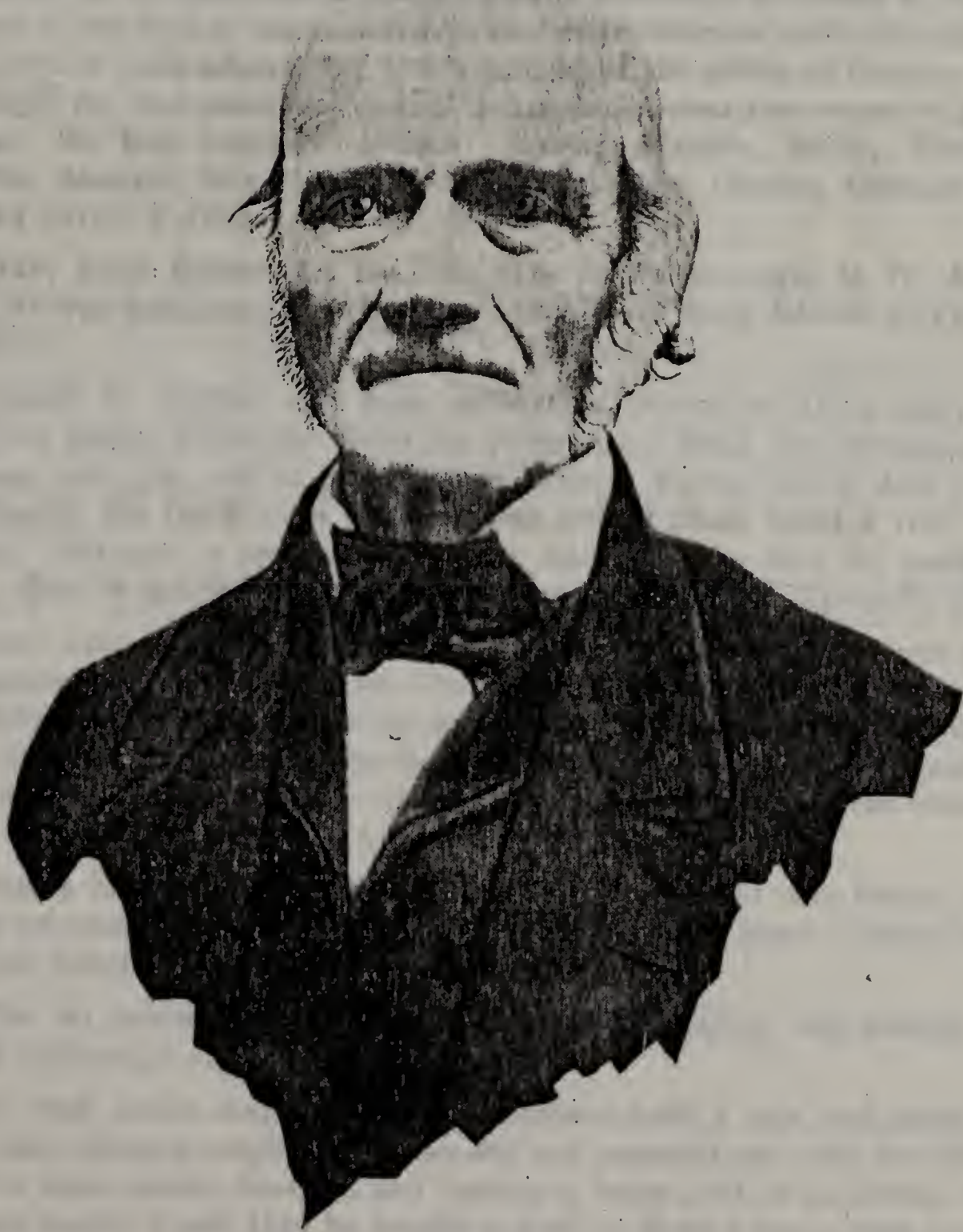
THE ROGERS FAMILY

Hon. James Rogers, progenitor of the Rogers family in Stetson, was born in Wolfborough, N. H., March 2, 1798. He married Clarissa H. Wiggin, in Tuftonborough, Carroll County, N. H., Dec. 25, 1823. In 1833, they came to Stetson. Clarissa was one of the seventeen children of James and Ruth Varney Wiggin, and was born in Uptonborough, N. H., March 27, 1805.

GRANT FROM KING GEORGE III

James Rogers was the first son of William and Mary (Conner) Rogers. James' father, William, had served in the Revolution and his grandfather, Lieut. Charles Rogers, had received a grant of 2,000 acres of land at Merry Meeting, N. H., from King George the Third, for meritorious service in the French and Indian wars. Charles' brother, Robert Rogers, had been the famous leader of Rogers Rangers and was the idol of the country. He, Robert, was in command and received at Detroit the surrender of the French to the English which closed the French war. Lieut. Charles with his father, James of Portsmouth had settled in Rochester, N. H., in 1734. He married there Mary, daughter of John McDuffer.

When James was twelve years old, 1810, his father died. His grandfather died two years later. His mother kept the family together. She was a remarkable woman, having married William Rogers after the death of his first wife, who left seven children, she bore five children to him, making twelve children that she mothered. By the will of William, Nathaniel, his oldest son, James' half brother, was to inherit all with a provision that each boy was to receive his living and education and a certain sum of money on leaving home. Each girl was to receive loving care and a trousseau of certain value at her marriage. It is to the credit of Nathaniel and their mother that these terms were agreeably carried out. James Rogers, secured Nathaniel and his mother's permission to enlist in 1811 and became a soldier of the war of 1812. He commanded a company of militia from Stetson during the Aroostook war, called the bloodless war of 1839. He served during the war of 1812 as a private in Capt. John Willey's



JAMES ROGERS

company of N. H. militia. He was injured in line of duty in Portsmouth, N. H., for which injury he received a pension June 6th, 1878. He died in Stetson, Dec. 30th of the same year.

James Rogers was the stuff of which pioneers are made—strong, sturdy, well-balanced, witty, big-hearted, sincere and absolutely honest. After sixty years, men who knew him in their boyhood still are able to paint a vivid picture of him. He was, doubtless, a wealthy man for his day as family heirlooms still in the possession of his descendants would indicate. Moreover, he owned a large part of Stetson at one time or other. Perhaps his landed interests made him more actively interested in town affairs, for he often directed the policy of the town at public meetings. He was selectman several years and served two terms in state legislature. He had fourteen children: Samuel, Matilda, Sarah, Franklin, Ira, Isabella, Amanda, Samuel 2nd, John, Mary Adeline, Charles, Clarissa A., James W. and Carrie Matilda.

HON. JOHN ROGERS, his son, was born in Wolfborough, N. H., January 13, 1826. He was only seven when he came to Stetson. Mary Adeline was six, Charles was five.

JAMES W. ROGERS was born in Stetson, Maine in 1835, married Sarah Worthen, taught school for about ten years, did a large and prosperous farming business, held the post of selectman of Stetson several years. Also represented his class in the Legislature. In 1879, was elected State Senator from Penobscot County. Although a comparative young man when he died, he made for himself a place in the hearts of his fellow townsmen. He died March 26, 1881.

John attended both Foxcroft and Corinth academies and taught school several years. In 1853, he married Frances H. Hawes of Corinna, probably granddaughter of the first settler of that town. John was selectman, town clerk, treasurer and trial justice for many years. He was sent to the Legislature in 1858 and 1878, and elected to the Senate in 1879. His children were: Lyman, Jessie H., now hotel clerk in Augusta, and Seymore E.

James Rogers was a popular man in his day and was known among his fellow townsmen as "Uncle Jim." Even after all these years, "Uncle Jim's" sayings are household words.

The old pioneers were accustomed to square dealing, and trading had none of the subterfuge of the modern day.

In 1835 James Rogers and Dr. Thompson built a saw and grist mill. Two years later Rogers bought Thompson out and operated the mills for fifteen years, doing a large lumber business and hauling a large part of his lumber to Bangor with ox teams. About 1840 he bought a farm at West Levant, built and operated a large hotel called The Rogers Stand for twenty years, cleared three large farms in Stetson and the C. B. Friend farm in Etna, all of which he owned and carried on for many years, always having a large stock of cattle, sheep and horses.

The family of Daniel Rogers and Hannah, his wife, were: David, Eunice, Daniel A., Roena B., Sarah A., Rachael M., and Samuel.

CHAPTER V.

PROPERTY VALUATION IN 1818

As early as 1815, there were, at least, 28 voters in Stetson, for it is known that Hon. Jos. Carr, at election, received twenty-four votes and Hon. John Wilson four votes. A voter was then defined as "one who pays in property tax, in addition to his poll tax, a sum equal to two-thirds of a single poll tax. Voters must be male residents, twenty-one years old or over, having a freehold estate within said plantation in the value of sixty pounds or any estate with the annual income of three pounds per annum."

EARLY PLANTATION MEETINGS

The call to town meeting issued March 22, 1819 names the place of meeting as "Maj. Amasa Stetson's house." This is, no doubt, the Amasa Stetson 2nd who was one of the incorporators of the town, a nephew of Amasa Stetson, proprietor of the town. It was usual to meet at the home of Col. James Patten, William Ayer, the plantation clerk, or with Deacon Thorndike Allen. Thirty votes for governor were cast in 1815, 25 for Hon. Samuel Dexter and five for Caleb Strong.

The business transacted at these early plantation meetings was apparently handled very capably. The records are simple but clearly legible after more than a hundred years.

WILLIAM AYER served as plantation clerk and occasionally as one of the plantation assessors for several terms. Samuel Holden, Robert Patten, Noah K. George also served as clerk until the District of Maine became a state in 1820.

THE LABOR QUESTION

The price of labor on the highways increased in 1820 from the former price of 14 cents "before haying" (August 1st) and 10 cents after to "16 cents before haying and 12 cents after haying." Four hundred dollars were voted to build highways that year. Charles George was chosen surveyor of District No. 1, Samuel Crocket of District No. 2, Stephen Messer of District No. 3, and Joseph Barden of No. 4. One hundred dollars was voted for the support of schools. Twenty-five dollars was voted to defray plantation charges.

PETITIONS FOR INCORPORATION

The citizens were considering having a name for the plantation in that year (April 3rd, 1820) for we find that they voted "That this plantation petition for an incorporation by the name of Liberty." It was further voted that the plantation clerk, Noah K. George, draw the petition in behalf of the inhabitants.

June first of the same year, the plantation had a change of heart and decided to withdraw the petition for incorporation under the name of Liberty "until the next session." It is quite probable that the fact that Maine was soon to become

a state entered into their actions at this time. That, however, does not account for the town's voting at this time to reduce the one hundred dollars raised for schools at the previous meeting to sixty dollars. It was voted that the amount be paid in corn or grain at \$1.50 for wheat and \$1.00 for corn and rye, the grain when paid to be deposited with Samuel Stetson although Samuel Crocket was collector of taxes and treasurer at the time. Perhaps Samuel Stetson had a bigger grain box.

This same meeting disposed of two public charges for seventy-five cents each per week board, that amount being the lowest bid.

At the next plantation meeting, that of November 6, 1820, Stetson got still more economical and decided that sixty dollars for the support of schools was altogether too much money so they voted to raise no money at all.

Something must have happened in the interval between this meeting and the last for they voted at the November meeting to petition for incorporation under the name of Salem.

Amasa Stetson, Col. James Patten and Deacon Thorndike Allen laid out a road in the summer of 1820 from the Buttrick farm to Etna.

It was voted in 1821 to lay out a road from Allen's Corner to intersect the county road leading to Levant, and to accept the road which had been laid out the previous year from "Esq. Buttrick's house to the bridge crossing Sowadabscook Stream and thence S. to Etna line."

CHAPTER VI.

THE FIRST MAP

The earliest map of Stetson was made for Amasa Stetson, the proprietor, sometime prior to the year 1833 (probably about 1810, possibly earlier) by PHILLIP GREELY and was copied by THOMAS M. MOSELY, surveyor, September 14, 1833 and "received, entered and examined by Stevens Davis, Regr." of deeds, Bangor, October 16, 1833. The map shows the township divided into 80-acre lots with most of the farms settled at that time located in the northeast part of the township north of "Little East Pond," later called Stetson Pond and now Pleasant Lake.

WILLIAM AYER

Records show that a plantation meeting was held at the home of William and Hannah Ayer March 1st, 1813, that their child, Lydia G., was born August 24, 1813, and the last record of the family is that signed by him as clerk, April 1, 1816. It is probable that this man, who was very active in plantation affairs during his residence in Stetson, moved away in 1816. His name does not appear in the 1818 tax assessments. Had he been here when the map was drawn, his house would have appeared and as we know he had a house in 1813, the map must have been made before that date. We know also, that Capt. David Lakin had a frame house before the Clark's came here in 1814. This house does not appear on the map.

LEVI TOZER and Sally, (Sarah) his wife, seem to have come here prior to July 30, 1806 when their first child, Archabell, was born, provided that he was born in Stetson. Their other children, Lois and Lucindia, were born February 14, 1808 and April 6, 1812, respectively. A brook running in a general north and south direction through their farm was named for them and appears in the records as "*Tozer's Brook*." The description of the road laid out and accepted in the records of May 3, 1813 refers to Tozer's "old house" and the map shows two buildings, presumably the old house and the new one. That would seem to indicate that Tozer had been fairly well established when the map was drawn since he had had time to build two houses, the first probably a log cabin and the second a frame house.

STEPHEN BUTTRICK, one of the first known assessors, must have come after the early map was made. And he seems to have disappeared before the year 1818.

It is possible that JOSEPH EMMERTON or his wife, Charity (spelled in town books "Charrity") may have been related to Amasa Stetson since their son, born September 25, 1815, was given that name. Emmerton Hill, near Clark's Hill, was named for this family.

One of the pioneer landmarks is the house on the place known as the Collins farm, near Lakin's Corner. It was built by a MR. LAWRENCE, a friend of Sumner Hartwell, from Massachusetts. A 17-year old daughter, Mahala, taught school in Coborough and boarded with the Fenderson family. Mr. Lawrence was homesick and the family returned to Massachusetts.

The SILAS COLLINS family afterwards owned and occupied the property. Their children were: Margaret, Fannie and Charles.

SAMUEL SIMMONS, who was an assessor in 1813 also had disappeared by 1818. Samuel Holden, who succeeded William Ayer as plantation clerk in 1814, had disappeared by 1818. CHRISTOPHER OSGOOD, whose barn was designated as a pound for 1814 does not appear to have been in Stetson at the time the map was made but he and two others of the Osgood name are listed in 1818 as poles but without property. Abijah Osgood and Cynthia, his wife, had three children: Almond Eaton, born Wednesday, December 24, 1813; Alfred Try, born Monday, October 16, 1815, and Abijah Nason, born Friday, January 9, 1818. Amos Osgood and his wife, Thankful, had seven children: Eliza J., Emily J., Amos L., Sophrona, Clarinda, Moses, and Adderson D.

THOMAS GEORGE, who was chosen moderator at the meeting of February 21, 1814, was established here at the time the first map was drawn as was also Mr. A. George.

Charles George's wife's name was Hannah, and they were known to have six children: Susan I., Charles Thomas, Diana, Austin, Isaac B. and Moses B.

DEACON THORNDIKE ALLEN

Deacon Thorndike Allen (also spelled Thorndick on the records) started a long public career as a member of the board of assessors in 1814. With an occasional interlude of a year or two, we find him serving in that capacity and as a selectman twelve terms. He occasionally changed to some other public office and frequently offered the use of his home for town meeting. In one capacity

or another, he was associated with nearly all of the early pioneers in the carrying out of the public business. It can be said of him as of nearly all of those who were the first to settle in the wilderness that now is Stetson, he was a man of splendid character, firm, loyal, true. His efficiency in the handling of public business has often been demonstrated. His many re-elections to office but prove the esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen.

Thorndike Allen (born August 9, 1781) and Sally Cole Beverly (born February 23, 1786), his wife, had the distinction of having the first twins born in Stetson, Nathaniel and Thomas, born October 28, 1807. There is a story that the town gave each of the twins a lot as a birthday gift. This story has not been substantiated. A sister, Joanna, was born September 13, 1805, Nobby H. was born August 14, 1809 (also recorded as Abigail), (Sarah) Sally, born November 3, 1812; John H., born March 11, 1816; William C., born December 24, 1818; Thorndike, Jr., born November 15, (or 18th) 1821, and Benjamin C., born April 3, 1824.

Nathaniel Allen was born in Stetson, October 28, 1807 and his wife, Sally H., in Sedgwick, May 15, (or 14th) 1805. Their children are: Caroline Elizabeth, who was born June 26, 1834 and Amanda M., born November 12, 1835.

Thomas Allen was born in Stetson, October 28, 1807. His wife, Lisette, was born in Sedgwick, June 25, 1809. Their children are: Roseltha H., Susan M., Judith C., Lydia A., Weston P., Clarissa M., Dean M., and Elmira A.

There is a record of Elbridge G. Allen who married Roxanna.

Fred Allen had three children: Winfield, who married Dora Hurd and has three children; Archie, who married Helen Emerson, and Nellie, who is a nurse, unmarried.

Weston Allen is still active at the age of 87 years.

William Cleaves Allen and his wife, Cynthia Wing, had one daughter, Hattie B., now Mrs. Walter Blanchard of Corinna.

JAMES EMERSON, one of the first settlers of Mt. Pleasant, came from Saco about 1831. He married Mary Wodley and they had five children: Cyrus, Seth, James, Hulda Angelia, and Mary. Cyrus married Hannah Hammond and had seven children: Frederick, Moses, Dr. Charles, Edwin, Royal, Alonzo and Lewis. Frederick married Eldora Norton. Their children were: Cyrus, Eva and Samuel.

STEPHEN MESSER was named chairman of a committee to build a school-house in 1814. Other members of the committee were: William Ayer and David Lakin.

J. Barden, whose farm was lot 22 in the sixth range of farms on the first map, was probably John Barden, who in 1818 held real estate valued at \$290, and personal property to the amount of \$125. The assessors' list gives also the names of Timothy Barden and Joseph Barden. These might easily have been sons of John Barden, the original Barden settler. The records of vital statistics give an Alvin Barden, who was born in Stetson March 11, 1809, doubtless a son of John. The children of Alvin and his wife, Elizabeth, were Horatio F. and Judson Wade.

MAJ. AMASA STETSON, nephew of the proprietor, was residing in Stetson on July 6, 1819, at which time a warrant for a plantation meeting was posted warning the voters to gather at his house. It might be interesting to note that at that meeting fourteen votes were cast for the Hon. Martin Kinsley of Hampden for

Representative to Congress. Martin Kinsley and Amasa Stetson of Dorchester owned the plantation of Carmel, each having an undivided half interest, and it was that parcel that was conveyed to Amasa Stetson with the township of Stetson (except the farm previously sold out of the Stetson tract and excepting also a few farms previously sold from the Carmel tract). It may have been a good political move to hold that meeting at the Stetson home and, since the vote was unanimous for Kinsley, we conclude that the Major was a good politician.

There was a unanimous vote of 15 for separation of the Province of Maine from Massachusetts and incorporation as the State of Maine at a meeting held at Major Stetson's house, July 26, 1819.

In 1817, James Patten, Jr., was made collector of taxes at 3½ cents. Thordick Allen and David Lakin were named as surities for the collector. It is evident that the citizens of Stetson at that time were in no rush about collecting taxes, for they voted "that the non-resident bill of 1815 which is now with Charles George for collection against Amasa Stetson shall remain in said George's home until said Stetson comes down." That would seem to indicate that the proprietor of Stetson was in the habit of visiting the township occasionally. No money was voted that year for highways, for schools, or for support of the gospel. It should be remembered that this meeting was held in April of 1817, the year following the year that had no summer, and it was not until July of 1817 that prospects for a crop began to warrant optimism on the part of the farmers. \$400 was raised for highways in 1816. In 1815, \$300 had been voted for highways, \$100 for the support of schools. In 1818, the township raised \$200 for highways. In that year Allen Carter was named surveyor of the Third Eastern District.

THE FIRST GOVERNOR

In 1820, Hon. William King, the first governor of the State of Maine, received 22 votes from Stetson. The assessors' report of 1818 gives 32 poles from 28 families. Considering that this was not the annual town meeting and consequently no local questions were under discussion, the vote recorded speaks well for the interest which the voters of that day took in affairs outside the confines of the plantation. These pioneers were real men, vital, earnest, patriotic.

In 1821, JOHN FERREN was chosen school committee or agent for district number one. As his name is not in the 1818 list, he must have come to Stetson after that year.

SAMUEL DARLING was chosen third member of the board of assessors in 1817. The 1818 assessors' report quotes as having real estate.

ROADS

At the time the first map was drawn, Stetson plantation had few roads. There was an east and west road bisecting the sixth range of 80-acre lots nearly the full width of the township. Near its western end (in Stetson) near the home of John Barden was a road leading into this east and west road but not crossing it. This road was called "the Barden Road." In 1821 there was an attempt to have a road "from the Mills southwest to the Barden road" accepted but this was voted down. Besides the roads mentioned, there was a road from the east boundary between the third and fourth range of lots (there were nine ranges in the township) and following a general southwesterly course by the residences of

Mr. Trout, and Mr. Crocker, (or Crocket) intersecting but not crossing the east and west road near the residence of Mr. Rowell. What appears to have been the location of a school-house was on the south side of this road. The "Hampden Road," so named on the map, intersected but did not cross a road running nearly due southeast from Seabasticook Stream at lot 18 of the third range to lot 10 in the ninth range. The Hampden road followed a southerly direction into the next township a little west of "Sourdabscook Pond" (Etna Pond). Those were the only roads. It was voted in 1815 "that no bars or gaits shall be made across the roads after the first day of August next."

In 1822, Nathaniel Ingalls was chosen moderator at the meeting of March 25th. That was all of the business transacted that day as the meeting was adjourned to convene the following day at the home of Thorndick Allen. In this day and generation when time is so at a premium, we can hardly conceive of these men going home and coming another day to transact the small amount of business which was usually required for the township meetings of those early years. Samuel Stetson was chosen treasurer that year and the others were elected by "a hand vote." Nathaniel Ingalls was elected constable and collector of taxes. Capt. Matthew Patten, Thorndick Allen, Capt. David Lakin and Allen Carter were chosen highway surveyors. The superintending school committee were Nathaniel Ingalls, Samuel Stetson, Noah K. George, with school agents as follows: Amos Osgood, District No. 1; Samuel Stetson, District No. 2; Allen Carter, District No. 3; and Capt. David Lakin, District No. 4. \$800 was raised for repairing roads and \$200 for the support of schools. (This was later reduced to \$600 and \$100). It was voted that each school district build its own school-house "respectfully" in each district. It was voted that half of the school money be paid in corn, rye or wheat. Wheat was quoted at three shillings per bushel. It was voted to pay the plantation officials in grain. Labor was quoted at twelve cents per hour for work on the roads before August first and ten cents the remainder of the season for man or oxen. It was voted "that the plantation ammunition of powder and balls be deposited with Col. James Patten.

In 1822, Deacon Thorndick Allen represented the plantation in "perambulating" the boundary line between it and Newport.

Caverly, Moses (born Barrington, N. H., January 4, 1880); Alice (born Waterborough, Maine, May 25, 1807).

LEVI D. CAVERLEY was born in Barrington, N. H. His wife, Mary Ann, was born in Boston, Mass., November 3, 1813. Their children were: Thomas T., Hannah, Lydia, Clara B., John, Flora E., and George H.

Tobias Caverly died March 30, 1862. His wife, Eliza, died March 23, 1852, aged 39. Their children were Charles S. and Almon H.

JONAS CHASE formerly lived where the Tuckes family now lives. His children were: Frank Chase, Amanda, Mary (Mrs. Tom Langley) and one son who was killed in the army.

The children of an early Smith family were: Harry, Otis and Isaac.

JOSHUA BUXTON, one of the early settlers, died in 1877 at the age of 77 years. His wife, Abigail S., died February 4, 1895. Their children were: George T., Joshua T., George, Harry and Lewis.

EBENEZER WENTWORTH (1807-1893) and wife, Lucy M. Greeley (1807-1903) are buried in Stetson.

CHAPTER VII.

POSTMASTERS

A list of the postmasters from the establishment of the first post office at Stetson, Penobscot County, Maine:

This office was established May 12, 1829, with Daniel Whitheridge as postmaster.

<i>Postmasters</i>	<i>Date Appointed</i>
George Crockett	September 5, 1835
Horace Shepley	December 28, 1838
Josiah Goodwin	December 18, 1840
Horace Shepley	May 24, 1843
Lewis Barker	November 8, 1847
William Plaisted, Jr.	September 2, 1850
Jabez H. Soper	February 20, 1857
Charles W. Hill	April 4, 1861
Joel W. Cloudman	May 25, 1866
Charles R. Ireland	January 31, 1877
John A. Jordan	April 30, 1883
Henry W. Brown	July 31, 1885
Edward W. Perry	April 5, 1889
Charles H. Foster	May 22, 1890
George M. Bond	December 2, 1892
William B. Ireland	April 24, 1897
Nella I. Curtis	November 9, 1914
Miss Helen M. Lawrence	August 27, 1927

Not much information is available concerning some of the earlier postmasters. We know that DANIEL WHITHERIDGE was among the first settlers and active in plantation affairs. His name appears under a number of spellings, including Wittridge, Whitredge and Whittridge. He was known as "Capt." so that it is possible he served in the war of 1812, although it may have been from service in the militia. Capt. Daniel and Joanna had the following children: Charlotte, Lydia Ann, and Daniel Martyn.

GEORGE CROCKETT was born in Danville, January 20, 1811. His wife, Mary S., was born in Strong, September 2, 1812. They had a son, Edward Everett, born in Stetson, March 1, 1845.

Benjamin Crocket and Eliza had the following children: Joel, Francis, Lucy Ann and Nancy, John and Judson.

Menzeor and Mary A. Crocket had two daughters, Julia Ann and Olive.

John Crocket was born in Danville, October 18, 1806. His wife, Harriet, was born in Norridgwock, September 9, 1808.

John B. was born October 2, 1832. His wife was Orra Ann, born November 30, 1835. Their children were Ella and Lizzie. Ella married Eugene Tufts; Lizzie married Eldorus Nutter and has one daughter, Orra M., who married Frank Galvin and resides on the Tom Clark homestead.

Charles Crockett and wife, Laura, had a daughter, Effie.

Lucy Crockett married Mark Cloudman. They had one daughter, Anna, who married Charles C. Fogg and lives on the old home place with her son, Ray.

Samuel Crockett was treasurer and also collector of taxes in 1820 as well as surveyor of District No. 2.

HORACE SHEPLEY was born in Solon, May 31, 1807. He married first Maria, who died. Later he married Hannah B. ———, who was born in Newport. Their children were: Oscar Horace, born in Stetson, and Viola Ada.

Oscar married Carrie Matilda Rogers. They had two children: Charles R., a graduate of the University of Minnesota, who was a prominent engineer, having been employed in connection with the construction of the Selby tunnel. He died at Tucson, Arizona, in 1930. The daughter, Clara, (Mrs. A. Basford) is a teacher in the Minneapolis schools and has a son. Mrs. Shepley is still living at age of 86 years.

HON. LEWIS A. BARKER, who was born in Exeter, February 18, 1818, the son of Nathaniel Barker, a native of Exeter, N. H., who first came to Limerick, Maine and in 1802 to the plantation to which he gave the name of his native place, Exeter. His mother was Sarah Pease, born in Parsonsfield, Maine, a woman of remarkable qualities. Lewis was educated in Foxcroft Academy and later taught school. He read law with Albert G. Jewett in Bangor one year and completed his study of the law with Messrs. Kent and Cutting. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1841, opened his office in Stetson in 1841 and remained there 30 years. He then removed to Bangor. He was both a member and speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and member of the Executive Council and also Executive Councillor. He married Elizabeth, born June 22, 1822) daughter of Col. Francis Hill of Exeter, by whom he had two children: Corrdia Evelyn, (Evvie) who became a writer but died at age twenty-four; and a son, Lewis Amasa Barker of Bangor, an attorney, born in Stetson, August, 1854. Noah Barker and David Barker of Exeter were his brothers. Lewis Barker was a born orator and his patriotic and political speeches earned him a reputation that caused him to be called not only all over Maine, but on many occasions to other states. He was especially active during the enlistment period of the Civil War.

His office building still exists but has been slightly changed to admit of its use as a dwelling house. The fans over the window are architecturally very excellent and should be preserved. He was one of the most prominent attorneys of a day when Maine boasted many of the finest in the land. His penmanship on the town records during the period that he was clerk is almost comparable to engraving. His death occurred October 9, 1890 and was caused by a runaway horse. His was a magnetic personality which made his picturesque style of oratory so appealing as to have a great influence upon his audience. This was particularly valuable to him as an attorney since he combined with it a profound understanding of the law.

Following is an excerpt from one of Dr. Fisher Clarke's letters:

"As a "stump speaker" Lew Barker had the ability to impress his hearers rarely equalled. I recall today a speech I heard him deliver in Newport in 1861. That, although I was but a boy, the cares and burdens of more than three-score

years have failed to obliterate from my memory. May I repeat it in his exact words. Before the breaking out of the Rebellion, all of the Barkers were Democrats. Through their marked ability, they were leaders in the Democrat party in the State. When war was declared, they immediately became Republicans. This was a sad blow to the Democratic cause, and the Democratic press became very bitter, denouncing them in long editorials as Esaus, selling their birthrights for a pottage of lintiles; as Benedict Arnolds, trading their liberties for selfish gains; as Judas Iscariots, betraying their Christ for a few pieces of silver. Everybody expected the Barkers to refute these charges, but no word from them appeared in press. The Democrats, emboldened by their silence, added further insults by calling them cowards, too low to offer defense.

“Battles were waging; our young men were filling Southern prisons and many southern graves. We who were left at home were going every night down to Stetson Village to meet the stage from Etna to get the mail, and to hear Charles Hill, who was postmaster, read the war news. These were our only avenues of information, and many were the blanched faces of those that stood there, eagerly noting each name of “the missing” as Hill read the lists. Hannibal Hamlin was Vice-President during Lincoln’s first term, and in August, 1861, he came home to Bangor for a short vacation. The entire country waited anxiously for his coming, hoping for some words of cheer from his lips. He arranged to visit Newport and talk to the people. Thousands collected there to hear what he had to say. The meeting was held on one of the church lawns. On the platform were both Dave and Lew Barker. I was a lad of 15 years, gathered there with the crowd. Soon the presiding officer of the meeting came forward to the front of the stage holding in his hand a telegram from Hamlin, stating that the train was twenty minutes late and asking that the people would be patient, etc. Several voices began calling “Barker.” Slowly Lew came forward to the front of the stage carrying under his arm a bundle of these Democratic newspapers and delivered the following address:

“Ladies and Gentlemen: You came here to listen to an address by Hamlin, not Barker. You shall not be disappointed. I am not going to make a speech, yet I am glad you have called me. I have been waiting for this day. I bided my time. (Holding up the bunch of papers that were under his arm, he added). You have all read these editorials. I am looking in the faces of the writers of these articles. They have wondered, and you all have wondered why I have let them go unnoticed. It was because I would sooner *tell* you why I am now a Republican, than to *write* you my reasons. (Glancing at his watch). I have but ten minutes in which to do so. I must, therefore, give my reasons by telling you an absolutely truthful incident that occurred in my family.

“You all know us from childhood. You knew when my father was killed, leaving my mother with nine small children, in a log cabin in the woods, on a mortgaged farm, without any visable means of support. When the news of that fatal accident reached my mother, she was stunned by the shock, and gathering her nine helpless children about her knee, she said: I must give them away to be adopted. But, looking into those baby faces, trying to decide which one of them she could part with, she gathered them in her arms, and prayed God to help them as she said: No. We will live together, and if it must be, we will starve together. Then, being a business woman she decided to administer the estate at once, giving

each one the share that would come to them, in the belief that immediate, personal ownership would make them more interested in its success, than the usual community method. She did so, and the portion that fell to both Dave and me was one sheep. You all know that I am lazy. I never did work and I never will work. Not so with Dave, hence the entire care of that estate fell on Dave. The following spring that sheep gave birth to one lamb, and died. So far as I could see that ended that estate. Not so with Dave. The little Devil found a bottle; fixed, in it, a rag; filled that bottle with milk, and nursed that estate. It became his "cosset" lamb. They were inseparable companions. They lived together; they slept together; they drank milk from the same bottle; wherever you saw Dave you would know the lamb, that he had named Mary, was near at hand. As the years passed, the flock increased, until, I thought its size placed us both above want. I became tired of going barefoot. I wanted to go and see the girls. But, (turning and pointing to Dave, who sat behind him) what did that little devil care about the girls or shoes? I proposed to sell the estate in order to get the clothes and the shoes I wanted, and which I was too lazy to earn. Dave was obdurate. I could think of no method but to divide the estate, which I immediately proposed. Dave agreed. I thought I could cheat him, therefore I said: Dave, we are brothers. Yes. We want to be honest with each other. Yes. There must be no cheating. No. Now I have a proposition to make. I will go out and divide the flock, then you go out and take your choice. Is that fair and honest? Dave thought a moment. Yes. I knew I had him. He would never part with Mary. I went out and put all of the old, poor and unsalable ones in one pen and then put Mary in with them, while at the same time I put an equal number of the young, fat, salable ones in another pen. I counted them over three times to be sure that no mistake in numbers had been made, and then called Dave to come and take his choice. The little devil climbed upon the top rail and the tears began to run down his face as he said: Mary, we have always been good friends; we have slept together; we have drank milk from the same cup; we have been inseparable companions, but you have got in Damn bad company now and we part forever. Lew, I'll take the other flock. It was the same with the Democrat party. They were my cosset lamb. We slept together; we drank from the same cup; we were inseparable companions, but when they were found in the ranks of the Secessionists they got in Damn bad company and I took the other flock."

WILLIAM PLAISTED, JR., brother of Governor Harris Plaisted, was the son of Deacon William and Nancy Plaisted and was born in Jefferson, N. H., October 24, 1815. He engaged in the tannery business in Gardiner later buying the Stetson tannery which he conducted on an extensive scale handling about 400 tons of bark yearly. He continued the manufacture of leather in Stetson until 1869 when he sold out to Will Shaw and removed to Lincoln. The tannery made what was called Buffalo sole leather from Calcutta buffalo hides. He married Martha Forbes of Windsor, Vt., and had nine children: Lizzie (Mrs. Thomas Hersey), William P., Thomas M., Nancy (Mrs. F. C. Plaisted), Harry, Mary E., Emma F., Jesse and Charles.

JABEZ H. SOPER, trader and keeper of the livery stable in Stetson, for all that he was only 34 years old when he died, had become a prominent man in this community. His death occurred May 21, 1863. He had a daughter, Katie.

CHARLES W. HILL was postmaster during the stirring days of the Civil War and it was at his store that anxious relatives awaited the reading of the latest war bulletins and letters from the front. Hazen Hill was born in Northwood, April 2, 1808. His wife, Matilda, was born in New Derum(?) June 23, 1811. Their children were: Lorenzo F., and Lorenzo B.

HEZEKIAH HILL and Emily were the parents of Jonathan, Abigail, Emily, Benjamin, Charles and Hollis.

JOEL W. CLOUDMAN, distinguished officer of the Civil War is mentioned elsewhere in these pages. He was of the pioneer family of that name. The town records contain his name and that of his wife, Eliza. Also Isaac and Ruth, his wife. John S. Cloutman (Cloudman) was born November 25, 1805 and Mary Ann, his wife, December 31, 1807. Their children were: Charles W., Elizabeth Ann, and George H.

CHARLES R. IRELAND is described in "Who's Who" as "born in Stetson (1854), Republican, married, no religious preferences stated; merchant and farmer; educated at Stetson High School, M. C. I., E. S. Normal School and Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; postmaster and trial justice, 1877 to 1884; alderman, Ward Two, Bangor, 1889-1890; acting postmaster, Stetson, 1897-1915. Sent to the Legislature in 1925." June 7, 1893, he married Jennie May Dunning, a member of the prominent Bangor family of that name and daughter of Robert Blaisdell Dunning and Frances Sybil Garland (of Carmel). By that marriage, he has two children: William Dunning and Dorothy Rogers Ireland (now Mrs. Clifton Maynard of Bangor) who has one daughter, Joan. The name of William D. Ireland occurs elsewhere in this book. Charles R. Ireland was in trade in Stetson forty-one years; in trade in Bangor, twelve years.

GEORGE W. JORDAN was born in Cherryfield in 1813. He came to Penobscot County in 1823 and settled in Bangor, where he received his education. In 1836, he married Elizabeth Pennington of Sangerville. Two years later, they removed to Stetson and settled on the farm afterwards owned by G. W. Shaw. He was selectman two years. They had five children: Frances, John A., Henry, George O. and Edward. John A. was born in Stetson in 1840. He enlisted under Captain Adams of the Eleventh Maine Regiment, Co. G, in 1864, Col. Hill being the commander of the regiment. In 1866, he married Sara J. Clark, daughter of Thomas and granddaughter of Isaac Clark of Stetson. In 1880, he went to California, where he purchased a large tract of land. He returned to Stetson later and resumed farming. He had two children: Horace G. and Fisher R. Mrs. Jordan is still living in California.

Ed. Jordan and Bessie, and their son, George, removed to California.

HENRY BROWN, for many years merchant and postmaster in Stetson, was a substantial citizen, possessed of the dry "Yankee" type of wit which seems to have been a common characteristic of the old-time "traders." He married Edna Allen of Exeter. Their daughter, Maude, (Mrs. Fred G. Sargent) lives in New York. Maude's son is a talented musician.

L. Cutler Brown, brother of Henry, married Rosanna Haskell of Levant. Their children were Emma, Alvah and Mabel. Emma married Willis Ames. Alvah married Jessie Dresser. Their children were Leora, Elmira, Claude, Allen and Almon. Mabel married Frank Chandler and resides in Dover-Foxcroft.

EDWARD W. PERRY married Mary, a daughter of M. E. Rice who lived on the Amasa Stetson place.

LORENZO EELLS married Dorothy Pierce. To them were born two children, Martha and Charles. Dorothy having died, he married Maria Pentz of Pennsylvania, and to them were born three children: Lizzie M., Gertrude M. and Frank P., who still resides in town. For a third wife Lorenzo married Mary F. Mumford.

JOSEPH GROVER married Caroline Grindell. Their children were Lura and Emma. Lura and mother still live in the village. 2027480

THOMAS HODSDON married Elizabeth Glidden. Their children were: Winfield, George, Chester, John and Frank, Gannett, Mary and Evelyn.

CHARLES H. FOSTER was born in Princeton in the County of Devonshire, England, in 1837 and came to America in 1849 with Rev. C. L. Browning of Dixmont, with whose family he remained five years. At the age of seventeen, he started out to support himself. He enlisted in 1861 in Co. K, 11th Maine Regiment, served out the three-year enlistment and re-enlisted for the remainder of the war. For meritorious conduct, he rose from private through the grades of corporal, sergeant and second lieutenant to first lieutenant in 1863. It is understood that he was slated for a captaincy at the time the war ended. He served, under McClellan, in all of the engagement of the Army of the Potomac. He also went on Hunter's famous raid. He took part in the siege of Charleston and was second in command of the old "Swamp Angel," a gun with a five-mile range used in that siege. He there joined General Butler's army where he was at the time he was severely wounded, May 18, 1864. The wound occurred while our forces were charging the rebels in front of Petersburg. He was mustered out of service because of his disability, November, 1864. He married in Stetson, Caroline M. Damon in 1861. She died in 1867. His second wife was Adeline M. Locke, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Locke of the pioneer Locke family. By her, he had two children: George H. and Sarah Elizabeth. Charles H. died in 1916 and Adeline M. in 1923.

"Charlie" Foster, as he was known by everybody in Stetson, was a man of great patriotism and he displayed this characteristic, not alone in his service to his adopted country in war time, but in his service to his town and community throughout his life. He was prominent in municipal and school affairs in the town and represented this class in the Legislature. His son is a prominent farmer of Stetson and lives on the homestead. It is interesting to note that Charles Foster's old home in England was near Dartmouth Moores, where were kept the American prisoners, soldiers and sailors, taken during the war of 1812. Possibly stories of these unfortunate Americans which were doubtless still being told by the older generations when he was a child may have fired his youthful imagination with the desire to cross the sea and view first hand the land for which those prisoners suffered.

GEORGE BOND was acting postmaster for Charles H. Foster and succeeded him in office. His genial and kindly disposition coupled with a love of fun and a keen sense of humor made him one of the most popular of Stetson's postmasters. He was in every sense a useful citizen.

WILLIAM B. IRELAND was the son of Rev. William H. Ireland and Mary Bean of Levant. William H., who was a Lieut. in the 3rd Regiment, 1st Brigade, 3rd Division of State Militia, was born in Bloomfield in 1798. He came to North Newport in 1807. He attended Bloomfield (now Skowhegan) Academy three years. At 21, he purchased a farm in Corinth and taught school 19 years. For 43 years, he was a preacher of the gospel in the Christian church in Stetson and elsewhere, helping to organize many churches. He died in Exeter in 1866. Mary Bean was a direct descendant of Rev. Samuel Moody, pastor of the First Congregational Church of York, who was Chaplain of the Louisburg expedition (1845-47) and a noted preacher of his day. Their four children were: Sabina, (Mrs. Charles Bemis Wood), Mary Jane, (who married a Goodwin), William Bean, (who married Adeline Rogers) and Martha R. (Mrs. Daniel Wiggin). Their daughter, Clara, married Fred Mills. Her son, Frank, taught school in Stetson several years. Mary Jane Goodwin had a son, Willis, and a daughter, Laura, who married Frank Davis, afterwards Governor of Maine. William B., the postmaster, was born in Corinth in 1826 and moved to Newport, attending East Corinth Academy for a time. He became clerk for E. G. Allen at the age of 22 and later for Plaisted & Co. in Stetson Village. He purchased a stock of goods and became a merchant for himself at the age of 32. He sold out to his son, Charles R. Ireland, in 1877 and retired to his farm. He was selectman five years and in 1877 went to the Legislature. He and Mary Adeline Rogers were married in 1852. She was a native of Wolfborough, N. H., and the daughter of James Rogers, the subject of a sketch in a preceding chapter. They had two sons, Charles R. and Edward B., both of whom are influential residents of Stetson today. They also had an adopted daughter, Addie May, who married a Hubbard and had several children. She is now deceased.

Edward Bean Ireland, son of William Bean and Adeline (Rogers) Ireland, was born in Stetson, October 7, 1861. He married, January 2, 1886, Nellie Lawrence, daughter of David Lawrence (of Corinna) and Margaret Burke (born near Halifax in Nova Scotia). They have one daughter, Effie Loantha, now the wife of Edward Warner. He was born in England. The Warner's reside in Rumford.

While Mr. Ireland is a farmer, he has divided his time between farming and the breeding and training of thoroughbred horses, of which there is probably not a better judge in the state. He has owned many valuable ones and has driven more than he has owned. His name is familiar to all lovers of horse flesh and his propensity for fun and ready wit have won for him many friends all over the state. He has, seemingly, inherited much of his grandfather Rogers' personality and characteristics. The town records give the names of other Ireland kinsmen: Osbert A. and Dolly, his wife, and Daniel E., whose wife was Charity.

NELLIA I. CURTIS (wife of W. M. Curtis) came here from Carmel several years ago. She "ran" a store and the postoffice for several years and has been first selectman. Her husband was formerly road commissioner.

MISS HELEN LAWRENCE, the present postmaster is the daughter of William A. and Mamie Daggett Lawrence. She is a graduate of M. C. I. She taught several terms of school, did office work in Pennsylvania during the late war, and is at present connected with her father in the store.

CHAPTER VIII.

INCORPORATION

Stetson was incorporated January 28, 1831. The census in 1810 showed 108 population and 131 in 1820. In 1830, there were 114 people residing here. In 1840, there were 616. In 1850, 885; in 1860, 913; in 1870, 937; in 1880, 729. In 1930, it was 424.

Following are the names of the Incorporators:

1. Thorndik Allen and Family
2. Daniel Buswell and Family
3. Samuel Crookit and Family
4. Benjamin Crocket and Family
5. Wenzor Crookit and Family
6. John Crookit
7. Grace Clark and Family
8. Lemuel Clark and Family
9. William Clark and Family
10. Nathan Clark
11. Seth Clark
12. Shomar Clark
13. Samuel Clark
14. Nathaniel Cloutman and Family
15. Grace Cloutman
16. Jesse Cloutman
17. Daniel Damon and Family
18. Joseph Damon and Family
19. John Ferren and Family
20. Oliver Hartwell and Family
21. Charles George and Family
22. Josiah W. Goodwin
23. David Laken and Family
24. Amos Osgood and Family
25. Andrew Osgood
26. Samuel Stetson and Family
27. Amasa Stetson 2nd
28. Daniel Whittredge and Family
29. Andrew W. Weymouth and Family
30. Eben Wintworth and Family
31. Charles Wyman and Family
32. Joseph H.(?) Shepard and Wife
33. Joseph Shepard
34. Josiah Shepard
35. Daniel Lary
36. Joseph Wiggin and Family

Attest: DANIEL WHITTREDGE, *Town Clerk.*

The Locke, Keyes, Wiggin and Hersey families all came from Wolfboro, N. H., and in the early days, were accustomed to have their mail come to Waterville, where some member of one of the families called for it on horseback. From them and others who came from the same town, "Wolfborough" in Stetson takes its name. In those days, the trip to Bangor by ox-sled took two nights and a day and the farmers from Stetson making the trip "put up" at a tavern enroute. Joseph Wiggin's son, Jackson, married a Miss Leathers.

SAMUEL CROCKET may have been identical with the Mr. "Crocker" whose name appears upon the early map, as it is known that he was one of the early settlers. His wife was Olive Sweat, one of the family that harbored the Clark family when they came to their log cabin in the winter of 1813-14. Their children were: Benjamin, Menzer, John, George and Martha. Ben's children were: Joel, Frank, Henry, Charles, Judson, Lucy and Nancy (twins), Harriet and Martha. Menzer's children were: Julia, Lysander and Olive. John had no children. George had one son, Edward. Martha had a son, John Barron, who was a shipbuilder in Topsham and had three children: George Barron, James Barron and Lucy Barron. Mrs. Crocket, wife of Samuel, was a sister to Betsey Clark and Eunice Cloudman, wives of the pioneers.

JOHN B. WIGGIN, one of the early settlers of the town, ran the saw mill in Stetson Village thirty years.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH WIGGIN, one of the early settlers of Wolfboro married ——. Their children were: Andrew Jackson and Robert, who died early in life. Andrew Jackson married Mary Leathers. Their children were: Arthur, Jennie, Henry, Lena, Josephine. Arthur was drowned while a young man. Jennie married a Mr. Brown. Henry married Syble Quimby and lived on the home place. They had two children: Vera and Mildred. Lena married Weston Brown. Josephine married a Mr. Tiffany.

PORTER G. WIGGINS was born in Wolfborough, New Hampshire, in 1814 and came to St. Albans with his father at the age of thirteen. He married Mary Dore in Harmony in the year 1841. He came to Stetson in 1851. He was repeatedly a member of the board of selectmen and held other municipal offices. He had six children: Emma C. (Mrs. William H. Hurd); Eldora A., who married Samuel Demeritt; Newell J., of Wisconsin; Ferdinand E., of Stetson; Georgia A., (wife of Rev. F. W. C. Wiggin); and Purditto A. married Herbert Moulton. Byron, a brother of Porter, had a son, Frank H., who had three children: Bina, Mary and Byron. John B. Wiggin's wife's name was Hannah.

Porter Wiggin's sister, Mary, married a Patten.

The first clearing in the settlement called Mount Pleasant was back of the Fitts place.

Ira Stephens was a blacksmith. Alva, Francis and Edward were brothers and another brother lived in Carmel. Francis Stephens married Frances Wing of the pioneer Wing family. They had a son, George. Alva's son was Charles. Edward had a son, Henry. Alva, Edward and Hiram Stephens married three Delaney sisters from Smithfield.

JEREMIAH LOCKE was born in Wakefield, N. H., December 11, 1803. He married Elizabeth B. D. Seaver in Roxbury, Massachusetts, settling on what was known later as the C. H. Foster farm in Stetson, now owned and occupied by

George Foster, son of Charles. They had two children: Adeline M., who married Charles H. Foster; George H., who died in Stetson, February 7, 1816.

CHARLES WYMAN, ESQ., formerly of Vermont, and his first wife, Ruth, had the following children: Lucia Anne, born in Westminster, Vt., October 9, 1824; Merab A., born November 3, 1826, at Roxbury, Massachusetts; Charles, Jr., born June 9, 1828, at Roxbury; Emily, born in Stetson, November 3, 1830; George, born February 9, 1832, and Hannah Jane, born March 18, 1836. Ruth died February 12, 1832, at age of 33 years. He married the second time Jane ———.

THE BUSWELL FAMILY originated with Daniel, who was born in Hallowell, April 5, 1793. He married Hepsibeth Bussell of Wells, a sister to Jonathan. Certain members of this family have used the spelling "Buzzell." Daniel and Hepsibeth had the following children: Jonathan, Samuel F., Caroline, Susan, Daniel, Jr., Quincy, Columbus, Mary I., James G., Fernald, Henry and Harriett. Jonathan married Edith Abbott. Their children were: Lewis, Charles and Dora. Fernald married Frances Cook of Newport and their children were: Arthur and Ada. Daniel, Jr. married Elizabeth Mosely. Their children were: Emma and Wilbur. Emma married Ernest Demeritt, a brother to Wilbur.

DANIEL H. BUSWELL married Caroline Buswell. Their children were: Samuel and Millard. Samuel married Julia Boulier. Millard married Bell Bruce. Lewis Buswell married Abbie Hurd. Their children were: Charles and Lillian. His second wife was Jessie Kent of Exeter. James G. and Laura E. Buswell had twin daughters, Minnie W. and Mina W., born August 27, 1863.

The Buswell family came in the early 30's and lived in one of the first three frame houses in town. It stood near the "Upper Dam" in the village. Millard Buswell, whose death has just occurred, lived in the old David Buswell house.

The Lewis Buswell farm in South Stetson is now owned and occupied by Hiram Houston and his daughter, Mrs. Mabel Gray.

DANIEL DAMON married Sarah Eaton. He was born in 1779 and she in 1788. William Damon was born in 1829. His wife, Sebiah C. Pratt was born in 1834. Their daughter, Emma L., married Angus Delaney.

Reynolds Damon and Fayette Damon were killed in the Civil War.

REUBEN DAMON, the first of the family, came about 1850 from Plymouth, Maine, but originally from Massachusetts. When he came here, there was one acre of land on his place that had been cleared by Henry Smith, who lived there a year and then left. His brother, Nelson Smith, lived near. Delia married a Dr. Cleaves from Portland; Herbert married a Wing; Fannie became Mrs. Chapham; Sadie, (Mrs. Henry Mills) had a son, Talmage S. and a daughter, Mrs. Ivan Philbrook. There was also a son, Freeman. Reuben was the father of Fred and grandfather of Albert Damon, now living in Stetson. Fred's children are: Etta, (Mrs. Frank L. Hoyt), Clarence, Alice, (Mrs. Jas. Reynolds of St. Albans), Albert A., who married Alice Friend. Albert's children are: Susan, (Mrs. Carroll Harris), Volney, (married Evelyn Leathers), Pearl, Lester, (married Phyllis Smith), Helen and John. LaFayette Damon's wife was Ann Maria Goodwin, and their children: Washington E., Herbert L., Fannie W., Irving and Lucy A.

Joseph Damon married Susan, daughter of Robert Patten. They had three children: Henry Wood, Reynolds, who died in the Civil War, and Maria, who never married.

JOSEPH SHEPARD was born 1769 and died 1843; his wife, Sarah Hook, was born 1777 and died 1856. Josiah was born in Bloomfield, October 28, 1811. Mary S., his wife, was born in Reading, Mass., February 5, 1818. Their children were: Harvey Hook, Charles Horan, Joseph Henry, Mary Elizabeth.

John Farnham, son of David Farnham, married Nettie Goodwin. They had two children, Everett and Roger. He married for a second wife, Olive Warren. They had one daughter, Evelyn, who married T. S. Mills.

CHAPTER IX.

EARLY SETTLERS

Wolfborough Road took its name from the number of settlers there who came from Wolfborough, N. H. All, except Charles Wyman, of the old settlers came from that New Hampshire town. Wyman came from Vermont. The Wolfborough road was originally laid out from Clark's Hill east to the Levant line, but was never built beyond Souther's. It was supposed to run by Russell Souther's to the Jim Keye school-house in Levant.

Lew Call's father lived beyond the W. A. Langley place. Mr. Souther also lived beyond Langleys. That was Joseph Souther's father.

Eleazer Coburn's house was built near the Balm of Gilead tree that stands near the road at the left of the driveway into Frank Langley's door yard (N. Allen Langley's place).



GIFT OF AMASA STETSON OF DORCHESTER, MASS.

UNION CHURCH BUILT

When the Union Church was about to be built by Amaza Stetson, the proprietor, in 1843, he secured the services of a master builder, Ralph C. Evelyth. Later, Mr. Evelyth married Irene Stetson.

DAVID LANGLEY, who lived on the E. E. Tufts place, married for his second wife, Joan Allen (Whitteredge). Their children were; Julia Langley, who married a Hiller, and went West; William Allen Langley; Henry (who died in the army during the Civil War); and the twins, Joe and Jim. Joe also died in the army. By her first marriage, Joan Allen and Whitteredge had two children: Charlotte Whitteredge Cordon, wife of William Cordon, and Daniel Whitteredge. David Langley and his first wife, a sister of "Uncle John" Keyes, had three children: David, Ameziah and Lorenzo.

The late Jerry Damon formerly owned what was afterwards known as the Edd. Stetson place and ran the hotel here for a number of years. His children were: Arabine, who married Charles Foster, and Francis, who married A. C. Clark. This place is now occupied by the Withee family and is the oldest in Wolfboro.

The Locke's were the first to live in Wolfboro, going there on foot over logs and stumps, for there was no road usable except a winter one; but they were young and just married and perhaps didn't mind the roughness of the path. Good health and love can surmount many difficulties when one is young and holds the future in pleasurable anticipation. Charles Wyman, of Vermont, who lived on the Wolfborough road, built this house. It was at one time owned by Andrew Weymouth.

JOHN GIPSON and CHARLES FOSTER bought their land from the Seaveys, Gipson the east half (now owned by the Frank Langley heirs) and Foster, the west. Tillie Seavey was the father of Chandler Seavey.

DR. CALVIN SEAVEY was born in Exeter, June 15, 1809. A sketch of his life appears in another chapter.

MR. E. RICE died April 4, 1877 at the age of 57 years. His wife, Harriet N. Pierce, was born in 1830 and died in 1904.

WINSLOW POWERS died at the age of 67 years, January 27, 1893. His wife died December 30, 1914, at age 82 years. John W. died in 1880 and Lillian A. in 1882.

WILLIAM M. LENNAN was born 1841 and his wife, Olivia L., born in 1837, died in 1907, had three children: Vina R., Lizzie and Mabel.

JOHN KEY was born in 1801. He married ———. They had four sons and three daughters. His second wife was Elmira Kimball of Bangor, born in 1813. Their sons were: William, John R., George L. and James. George L. married Rosetta Sanborn. They had one son, Lewis V. For a second wife, he married Ellen Abbott. They had two sons, Leeman H. and Orman L., both of Caribou. Orman L. married Grace Allen, who lived but a few years, leaving one daughter, Marion. He afterward married Carlotta Pendell and they have one daughter, Helen. William married Jane Bean. James married Ella Allen. The daughters were: Lydia, married Samuel Tay; Sarah, married Edd Stetson; Elvira, married E. Merrill Hersey. They had three children: Drusilla, Elias and Nathan.

DISTRICT SCHOOL MEETINGS

In 1835, Charles Wyman, school agent for District No. 4, called a school meeting at the home of James Piper to determine the location of a school-house. It was decided to build it half on land of James Piper and half on land belonging to Daniel Lary, (of Dexter) one of the incorporators of Stetson. Charles Moulton recorded this meeting as clerk of the school district. Daniel Tibbetts was paid seventy-eight dollars to finish the outside of the building. Others whose names appear in these records are: Joseph Wiggin, Warren Hay, William P. Guppy, William Hersey, Olcut Hersey, Moses G. Tuck, E. M. Hersey. Olcut Hersey served as school agent almost from the first meeting till 1879 when C. H. Foster's name occurs as district clerk and George L. Keys, school agent. Among later names are: Nathan L. Hersey, Edwin Stetson, A. J. Wiggin and F. L. Gipson. The last record dated April 15, 1887, was signed Charles H. Foster, district clerk.

BAPTIST CHURCH ORGANIZED

The first Baptist church was started August 28, 1834, and the charter members were: "Thorndike Allen, Thomas Cole, Josiah W. Goodwin, John Allen, Alvin Borden, Keziah Hartwell, Sally R. Allen, Judith Cole, Olive M. Goodwin, Lidia C. Herrick."

STETSON GRANGE, No. 270, Patrons of Husbandry, was organized March 1, 1878, and Reform Lodge, No. 231, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF GOOD TEMPLARS, August 18, 1876. Later, Stetson had a lodge of the NEW ENGLAND ORDER OF PROTECTION.

STETSON LIBRARY ASSOCIATION was incorporated in 1870 and has been of very great service to the town.

MODERN HIGH SCHOOL

Stetson has just cause to be proud of having a modern and up-to-date high school equal to many in towns of far greater population.

STETSON'S PAST

A former resident of the town, going back into memory sixty years, paints a picture of Stetson as having five stores, a good hotel, a large tannery, two blacksmith shops, a large carriage factory, a daily stage, two schools (a primary grade and an advanced grade, numbering, all told, 150 students), no empty houses, Lew Barker, the lawyer; Calvin Seavey, the doctor; Anderson, the church choir leader. This writer excuses his really excellent letters in the following language: "It (his excuses) reminds me of those old Yankee women of my youth, who, knowing they were going to have company to dinner, a dinner that they had spent many hours in preparing together with all the skill they possessed, would say as the company gathered around the table: "Now I don't suppose I have a thing that you can eat."

Since that far-away day, some fifty houses have burned down or fallen down, none of them replaced. The last house built in Stetson is that of Dr. Tibbetts, built about 1880.

The Stetson family was related to the Ranney family, it will be remembered, through the marriage of Samuel Stetson, probably a cousin of Amasa, the proprietor.

MOSES RANNEY, SR., married Hannah Stuart of Newport. Their children were: Moses, Jr., Stephen, Stow, Hannah, Albina and Nancy. Moses, Jr. had two children, Stephen and Glennie. Stephen married Anna Nye. They had no children, but adopted two girls, Hattie Young, wife of Harry Ridlon of Bangor, and Mertie, now Mrs. Frank Mason. Hannah married Henry F. Johnson, and had no children. Albina married Charles Crockett. They had one daughter, Effie.

Winslow Powers married Abbie Hill. They had four children: Emily, who married Bert Flint and has one son, Clifford; Lillian, who never married; Sarah, who married Abbott Coan; John was drowned in New York.

Robert Powers married Annie Brown. George Powers married Loantha Goodwin and for a second wife, her sister, Sarah Goodwin. He had three children: Elizabeth Powers Merrill, poet and writer; Nellie Bennett of Waterville; Loantha, who married Frank White and lives in Bangor.

JOHNSON FAMILY

PETER JOHNSON (1812-1883) came to Stetson from Robbinston, Maine, in the early thirties. He was a prominent teacher and supervisor of schools in Stetson for thirty years. During that time he spent his vacations working in a lathe mill in Orono.



SCHOOL HOUSE

Soon after coming to Stetson, Peter cleared the land on the place opposite the church. He made a home for himself out of a store building which he had brought there from the village. The house still stands.

He married Lydia Coburn (1812-1888) of North Newport. To them were born four children: Winthrop, Henry F., Mary E. and Evelyn M. Winthrop died young. Henry married twice. His first wife was Hannah Ranney, daughter of Moses and Hannah Ranney of Stetson, and his second wife was Rebecca A. Graham of North Newport. Mary married Boardman Friend of Etna and they had one son, Charles, who now resides in Etna. Evelyn married Dr. Freeman Hersey of the East Corinth Herseys. Dr. Hersey was at one time a resident of Stetson. He practiced medicine in Pittsfield, Salem and in Boston for many years.

To Henry F. and Rebecca A. Johnson were born four children: Henry P., Freeman C., Aaron C. and Mary L. Henry married Hazel MacGregor of Rumford and they have two children, Margaret and Pauline. Henry is now a prominent specialist, practicing in Portland. Freeman C. married Isabelle Tear of Old Town, where they reside. They have no children. Aaron C. married Marion Lindsay of Brewer. They have one child, Aaron Coburn, Jr. Mary L. married Fingal Wohlman of Atkinson.

THOMAS JOHNSON came to Stetson a few years after his brother, Peter. The two cleared land above Peter's farm and Thomas built a home which now stands and is occupied by Mrs. Rebecca Johnson, widow of Henry F. Johnson. Thomas had two children, Harriet and Mariner. Harriet married Charles Orff of Exeter, a Civil War veteran. They had one child, Jennie, who married Andrew J. Nutter. They had six children: Grace, George, Charles, Ethel and two who died in infancy. Of these, Charles has a daughter, Maxine, and Ethel has two children, a daughter, Hazel, and a son, Roland. George, who married Mary Leeman, resides in the old home. Mariner married Alvenia Patterson of Perry. Of this union came four children: Myra, Arthur, Lottie and Jennie.

THATCHER ANDERSON

Thatcher Anderson, of whom, unfortunately, there is little data obtainable, for many years was the leader in musical circles of Stetson and vicinity, and dearly beloved by all who knew him. He is said to have possessed a truly remarkable tenor voice of great sweetness and most unusual range. His home was in the Clark's Hill neighborhood, later owned and occupied by Lewis Cross, Sr. and family. The son, Simon, and family still live in the village.

The Randall family settled in Mt. Pleasant about fifty years ago. Two brothers, Sands Randall and Alonzo Randall. Sands Randall married Rose Stevens and they had seven children: Rose, Augusta, William, Henry, Ellen, Ida and Rena. Alonzo Randall married Mary Stevens. The families are still living in the old home.

Newell Weeks was one of the old settlers in Stetson, coming here from Abbott, Maine. He had one son, George, and four daughters. George was in the harness business here for many years. He married Annie Sprague. Olie, his daughter, married George Locke of Stetson. Eva married Woodbury Bond of Stetson.

TUFTS FAMILY

WILLIAM TUFTS of New Braintree, Worcester County, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, husbandman, purchased from Moses Gill a parcel of land totaling 390 acres on the Sourdabscook River in the present town of Carmel prior to the purchase of the rest of Carmel and the township of Stetson from Gill by Amasa Stetson. From this ancestor, the Stetson Tufts family is descended.

Joseph Tufts was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, April 7, 1809, and his wife, Lucy Elliot, in the same state in the town of Mason.

Elias Elliot Tufts, their son, was born in Danvers, Massachusetts, April 7, 1809 and in 1841 married Nancy T. Hodsdon of Levant, (a grandchild of General Moses Hodsdon). Their children were: Lucy A. (Mrs. Lonzo Newcomb of Hermon); Rodolphus A., who was killed in the war in 1861; and Edward E., who married Nella Robinson of Exeter and lived on the old home place in Wolfboro. Lizzie Tufts Friend (Mrs. Ivan Friend) is their daughter; Flora C., Elsie A. and Eugene L., who married Ella Crockett and lived on the Crockett homestead, and Cornelia M., who died in infancy.

Their children are: Ida (Mrs. Willis Berry of Livermore Falls); Walter, who married Gladys Galvin; Luella, and Cora (Mrs. Harry Austin of Exeter).

Elias Elliot Tufts came to Kenduskeag as a young man, entered the tannery business there and also conducted a store and boarding house. In 1846, their business was destroyed by fire. The family then removed to Stetson, where they lived, with the exception of one year spent in North Newport, until their deaths.

DAVID LANGLEY, born September 5, 1792, first of the name, came from New Hampshire. He married Lydia Hoyt, born December 19, 1786. Their children were: Thomas, Amariah, Elizabeth, Lorenzo, David, Jr., Gulielma, John B. and Mary Ann.

Thomas married Mary Sweet Baker. Their children were: Woodbury F., Eliza Jane, Amagiah, who died during the Civil War and was buried in Arlington Cemetery; Elizabeth Jane (Mrs. Joseph Souther of Levant); Moses Baker, who married Olive A. Taylor. Moses was in the Civil War in Co. I, 12th Maine Volunteers, later in Co. D, 22nd Reg. Veteran Reserve Corps, formerly 126 Co. First Bat. His children were: Litha, Estelle (Mrs. Albert Patten). Their daughter, Ethel May, became Mrs. Robert H. Graves. They have two children, Robert and Donald.

Moses Baker Langley also had a daughter, Florence Ada and Mary Olive (Mrs. William D. O'Keefe).

Mary Louise Langley married Ambrose Rowe.

Eliza Jane Langley married a Damon.

Lorenzo married Rhoda Mott Baker. Their children were: Charles, who died in March, 1864 when a member of 1st Maine Artillery, Bat. B.; Eveline, Juliette, Emma, and John. John's son, Charles, now lives in Newport.

David, Jr., had a son, Norton. Mary Ann married a Sleeper. Children of David and ——— Allen were: Julia, (Mrs. Hiller) Allen, whose wife was Frances. Their children: Walter and George, who married Annette Lawrence. Their son, Frank, married Mercy Lawrence. Effie married Everett Philbrook. Their daughter, Violet, married George Lawrence.

DESCENDANTS OF THE MAYFLOWER

Mary Sweet Baker and Rhoda Mott Baker were sisters, children of Moses Baker and Rhoda Mott. They were descendants of Richard Warren and Frances Cooke of the Mayflower (1620) and of Tristram Coffin and Edward Starbuck who settled Nantucket Island in 1659. The Bakers were Quakers. Moses Baker was a school-master. They settled first in Wilton but later in Dutton. William A. and Frances A., his wife, are buried in Stetson.

DAVID ABBOT was born in York County in 1789. He was a blacksmith and was twice married. His first wife was Irene Bowden. She had six children. She died in York in 1823. His second wife was Mehitable Shaw. He came to Penobscot County in 1849 and settled in Levant, where he died in 1851. He had one child by the second marriage. She lived in York. His seven children were: Thomas, John, David, Abraham, James, Charlotte, and George. Thomas was born in York, April 24, 1813. At 21 years of age, he settled on the Lorenzo Eccles farm in Stetson. He married Elizabeth Pease of Exeter in 1837. She died in Stetson, 1876. They had nine children: John F. (married Almyra Ross and lives in Topsfield, Mass.); Irene E., Annette (Mrs. Charles Robinson of Stetson); Charles H. of Wenham, Massachusetts; Amanda O. (Mrs. William S. Randlett of Newport); Susan E. (Mrs. George W. Keyes of Stetson); Thomas W. of Stetson; Frank P. of Stetson; Preston W. of Topsfield, Mass., later of Stetson, married Flora Mayhew. They had three sons, Charles, Clarence and Maurice. Charles married Lettie Noddin of Stetson and they live in Corinth. Clarence married Hattie Hilton, their home being in Stetson. They have one son, Clarence, Jr. Maurice died when a young man.

John H. Abbott was a member of Co. G, Eleventh Maine Regiment of Infantry. He was present at the capture of Richmond.

HENRY COWEN, Co. F, 7th Maine Infantry, and Lucy A., his wife, with their infant daughter, Annie May, are buried in Clark's Hill cemetery.

JOHN WATSON GILMORE, son of a veteran of the war of 1812, was a native of Durham, N. H. He married Rebecca Paine in 1833 and settled in Denmore. He was a blacksmith by trade. Mrs. Gilmore was the daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth Ayer Paine of Eastham, Cape Cod, Mass. She was born in 1808. Three of John and Rebecca's children were born in Denmark, Maine. They settled in Corinna in 1841, coming later to the Mrs. Olive Simpson place in Stetson. Their blacksmith shop is now used as a cooper shop. John planted the big elm in the front yard. At that time 50 cents was allowed on the tax bill for every tree set by a property owner. They had six children: Antoinette Eliza, born in Denmark, was the oldest. The youngest child, Charles, was the only one born in Stetson. John Gilmore died in 1853 and is buried in Clark's Hill cemetery.

FIRST MASONIC FUNERAL

His was the first Masonic funeral ever held in Stetson. Rebecca Gilmore sold the homestead to John Wiggin and died at the home of her daughter, Antoinette Carpenter in 1875.

Antoinette Eliza Gilmore (born March 25, 1837) married Charles Henry Carpenter (born March 28, 1831) in Biddeford. They moved to Stetson, buying

the property now owned by Mrs. George Hartwell from Daniel Sylvester and the blacksmith shop. They had four children, three of whom reached an adult age, the oldest son dying in 1882.

Charles Henry Carpenter, second son of James and Eliza (Young) Carpenter, was born in Eastport in 1831. He learned the blacksmith trade and started out for himself before he was twenty, coming to Stetson to work for John Gilmore. About 1850, he made two trips to California, worked in the mines and became part owner in one called "The Yankee Girl."

He came back to Maine and enlisted in the 15th Maine Regiment. He was a prisoner in Libby prison three months. He resumed his blacksmithing in Stetson after the war. In 1892, the family removed to Newport.

One who know the Gilmores and the Carpenters has described them as honest, useful, God-fearing citizens. What more need be said of anyone?

GARDNER M. BLACK was born in Bowlding, May 15, 1817. His wife was Nancy Maria P., (born in Stetson, June 4, 1817). Merrill Black was their son.

RICHARD BEAN was born in Waterborough, July, 1803. Catherine, his wife, (born in Bristol, April 21, 1812). Their sons were: Richard, Jr., and George H.

SEARLES DORE bought his farm from Daniel Wing and built the barn in 1844. Orrin's sister, Helen, married James Emerson. Another sister, Sarah, married James Wiggin. When Searles Dore and Porter Wiggin first came from Harmony, they stayed over night at the Wing place.

FIRST COLLEGE MAN

The MR. FOGG who built the Lennan place had a son killed in the Civil War. Another son was the first one to go to college from Stetson.

There were two WING brothers, Stephen and Howard and a third Wing by the name of William. Stephen's sister, Mary, married William Emerson. Howard's wife was Naomi. Stephen's daughter was Tilly Wing. Other children were: Isaac, Frances (Mrs. Getchell), Georgia (Mrs. Howard Cook), Carrie (Mrs. Herbert Smith), and Walter. Howard's children were: James, Ella (Mrs. LaPoint), Lizzie (Mrs. Larrabee), Cora (Mrs. Uriah Curtis), Lois (Mrs. Charles French), and Charlie. The LaPoint children were: Elwyn, Effie, Elizabeth, Harry and Laura.

Daniel Wing (born February, 1804) and Gracy (born November 14, 1807) were the parents of: Abigail H., William H., Charles and Sumual H.

William Wing, Jr., (born in Livermore, February 17, 1800, and Abigail, (born in Hampden, February 27, 1804) had the following children: Nancy H., Julia Ann, Cynthia, Sarah, Caroline H., and Zacheriah P.

ISAAC TATE, who married a Cook, had a son, Amasa.

Mrs. Elizabeth Winnie, daughter of William Lennan, now occupies the old home of her aunt, Mary Wiggin, in New Hampshire.

The family of Seth Weymouth were among the early settlers in Coboro, coming here seventy-five years ago. His children were: Erastus, Ellen, Fred and Henry. Erastus married Margaret Babb and is now living on the old place at the age of eighty-three. He had two children, Lillian and Ralph, who married Julia Bertrand.

STEPHEN HURD was born in Harmony, August 16, 1807. His wife, Susannah H., in Freeport, August 31, 1806. Their children: Amasa S., Adonirum J., Samuel C., Abel, Stephen N., and Nathan R. Samuel's children were: Lucy, Calista; Liza, Sarah, William K., Samuel, Jr., Josiah, Albert, Etta, Fred and Edgar.

Samuel, Jr.'s children: Eva B. (Mrs. Fenderson), Effie B., Annie (Mrs. Bartlett of Dover-Foxcroft), Dora (Mrs. Winfield R. Allen of Bangor) who has two daughters, Fern and Rena.

STETSON STORES

The first store in Stetson is where W. A. Lawrence is now located. It was built and operated by E. G. Allen, who was succeeded by William Plaisted, William Ireland, Marshall Abbott, (who married Lew Barker's daughter, Evvie) George Hersey, William Ireland, Charles Ireland, John Jordan, H. W. Brown, Fred G. Sargent, Maurice Tasker, W. A. Lawrence.

The O. H. Shepley store was built and operated by Mr. Shepley but was later owned and managed by Jabez Soper.

William Plaisted built the tannery store. He sold to Will I. Shaw, who continued it until about 1875, when it was converted into a residence. Charles Hill built the store where he held forth as merchant and postmaster until after the war, when he sold to Dr. I. W. Tibbetts and John Q. Adams (who married the doctor's sister). They were succeeded by C. E. Hammons, C. R. Ireland and the present proprietor, I. B. Friend. It was at this store that the anxious



ORIGINALLY BUILT BY JAMES ROGERS IN 1835

residents gathered during war times to wait for the arrival of the Etna stage and hear P. M. Hill read the war news.

Charles Demeritt and Dana Goodwin ran a store also, and were succeeded by Lewis Blanchard. That store burned.

Maj. J. W. Cloudman kept store and was postmaster. He was followed by Newton G. Merrill, G. M. Bond. Charles Ireland bought the store and moved it onto the other side of Main Street, beside Lewis Barker's office. The town now owns this building and uses it for a town office and library.

Eben Dresser formerly "ran" a store in East Stetson.

Later, Charles Demeritt built the store in East Stetson now owned and operated by G. C. and Mary Demeritt.

THE TANNERY

The tannery once employed some 50 men, and bark was hauled here for a radius of twenty-five miles. The cheese factory, cooper shop, carriage shop and other mills made Stetson a hustling community. Stetson still manufactures thousands of barrels annually, but nearly all of the other establishments except the saw mill, have fallen into disuse.

CHAPTER X.

OTHER SETTLERS

DR. CALVIN SEAVEY established his practice of medicine in Stetson in 1837 and stayed there until he removed to Bangor in 1853. He was the son of Rev. Reuben and Polly (Pease) Seavey, who had 16 children and were the third family settled in Exeter, where the doctor was born. A brother of Calvin was the first white child born in Exeter.

Until he was of age, he didn't have more than six weeks schooling in any one year. He didn't attend public schools until he was 15. The next day after he was twenty-one, he re-entered school, then taught by Miss Julia Barker, sister of Hon. Lewis, Hon. Noah, and the poet, David. He taught school in Carmel for a few years and, between schools, attended Foxcroft Academy. He began the study of medicine in 1835 in the office of Dr. Paul Ruggles of Carmel, brother of his first wife, later with Dr. Daniel McRuer of Bangor. He attended lectures at Maine Medical College at Brunswick, graduating with degree of Doctor of Medicine, May 18, 1837. He settled in Stetson the same spring. He was an excellent surgeon and answered calls for miles around. He married Ann W., daughter of Rev. Paul and Mercy (Dexter) Ruggles, first settlers of Carmel, October 1, 1836. They had two children: a son, Paul R., Esq., of the *Bangor Whig and Courier* (now *Daily News*), and a daughter. After Mrs. Seavey's death, he married Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Hill, Esq., of Exeter. They had five children: Dr. Henry Hill, Henrietta Ellen, Jerome Harris, Jerome Aden and Clyminia Spaulding. The mother died in 1871 and the doctor married Emma,

daughter of Warren Weston, Esq. of Brewer, by whom he has a son, Calvin Gross. He was a man of great influence in the community and his influence extended far beyond his immediate vicinity.

DR. TABOR was among the early doctors of Stetson. His wife, Nancy, was born March 27, 1822 and died March 17, 1904.

DR. DAVID E. PARSONS, (Capt. in U. S. A.) married Clara A. Rogers, daughter of James, and practiced medicine in Stetson about 1865 to 1873. Their son, David W., is now a prominent Minneapolis attorney.

DR. GEORGE RANDALL and wife, Matilda A., lived in Stetson for a time, coming to town in 1846.

DR. PERRY married Mary Rice, daughter of M. E. Rice.

DR. TURNER was another of Stetson's physicians. He came about 1885.

DR. JACHARIAH P. WING came in 1836.

DR. I. W. TIBBETTS was born in Hartland, August 27, 1844 and came to Stetson in 1871. His was the last house built in Stetson, about 1880. He was a graduate of Dartmouth Medical College in 1873, and in the many years of his practice held the esteem and affection of all. He married Laura Alzada Shean of Hartland. She was born November 10, 1844. They had two daughters, Alberta (Mrs. Albert R. Day) of Bangor, and Mertie (Mrs. Lewis Cook) also of Bangor. With the exception of two years in San Diego, California, he remained in Stetson until his death.

DR. ED. TRUEWORTHY came in 1870-71. His wife was Emmaline Rackliffe of Corinna. They removed to Massachusetts, later building the big Trueworthy summer residence on the road between Corinna and Newport, on the doctor's old home farm.

DR. WHEELER was in Stetson about 1871.

DR. D. W. SHIELDON came in 1900 and there married Alberta Berry. He recently moved to Carmel, but still retains much of his Stetson practice since there is now no resident physician. While in Stetson he was active in all matters of civic interest.

GOVERNOR DAVIS

The Hon. Daniel Franklin Davis, late Governor of Maine, and a former resident of Stetson, was the son of the Rev. Moses Franklin and Mary (French) Davis and, on the maternal side, descended from the Brewster and French families of the old colony of Massachusetts Bay. Rev. Davis began preaching at the age of nineteen and continued a minister of the Christian church until his death in March, 1874. His progenitor in America was Col. James Davis, who came from England to New Hampshire sometime in the seventeenth century. The story-and-a-half farm house which the Davis family occupied in Stetson is still standing and little changed from the day when the four Davis boys and their four chums, the Wood boys, (children of Charles B. and Sabina Ireland Wood) went back and forth at will between the two families. It is said that neither Mrs. Wood nor Mrs. Davis ever knew at bedtime whether she would have four boys, eight, or none at all under her roof, for they were as likely to be all in one house as in their respective ones. They came to Stetson in 1854. Frank was born in

Freedom, Waldo County, Maine. The Davis boys were educated in the Stetson schools, and assisted by their parents, not a little. In 1863, the future governor entered East Corinth Academy, but soon left to join the army. He enlisted as a private soldier, October 15, 1863, and served until January, 1865, at the close of the war. After the war, he returned to the academy. Later he went to Kent's Hill Seminary. He also attended Corinna Union Academy under Professor Sawyer.

He began the study of law with Hon. Lewis Barker in Stetson the winter of 1867 and 8 and was admitted to the Bar of the State the following year. He opened his office in Corinth, August 29, 1869. He was active in Republican politics and in 1874 went to the Legislature. Four years later he was sent to the Senate. In 1879, he was nominated for Governor. He received a majority of 46,000 votes over the Democratic candidate and 21,000 votes over the Greenback nominee and was elected by the Legislature. He made over a hundred speeches during his campaign. He was re-nominated in 1880. He was defeated by General Plaisted of Bangor, the Democratic and Greenback parties having united their forces. He opened a law office in Bangor in 1881 in company with Charles A. Bailey, Esq., of Old Town.

Governor Davis married, in East Corinth, Laura B. Goodwin, January 1, 1867. She was the only daughter of William and Mary Jane (Ireland) Goodwin of that town. Mary J. Ireland was the daughter of Rev. William H. and Mary (Bean) Ireland. Governor Davis had eight children. They lost three children, one an infant unnamed, another baby, Bertha and Winter S., who died April, 1876, at age two years. The others are: William Franklin, Frederick Hall, Margaret Ellen, Edmund Ireland and Willis Roswell. All of the children were born in East Corinth. Frank was the second son, his oldest brother having died in a Southern prison camp during the war. The Hon. Ira Davis, another brother, also practised law in Corinth. The fourth brother was Ed. Davis. They had one sister, Mary.

CHARLES BEMIS WOOD

Charles Bemis Wood, son of Timothy and Sally (Peterson) Wood, was a grandson of Elijah Wood, a Minute Man. Mr. Wood was a cooper by trade and built a large two-story cooper shop, 80x100 feet (which stood on the E. B. Ireland property) and also the house now owned and occupied by the Ireland family. He married Alice Sherburne of Atkinson, by whom he had one child, Alice, who married Rev. William E. Noyes. Mr. Wood's second wife was Sabina Ireland, daughter of Rev. William H. Ireland and Mary (Bean) Ireland. By this marriage, there were born four sons: Charles L., who died in early manhood as the result of falling into a vat of acid at the tannery; George Washington, who enlisted at the age of 14 years and was killed in battle near Dinwoody Court House, Va., in 1865; William Ireland, who married first Alice Richardson and second, Alice Ellen Fisher, daughter of Anson and Frances Ellen (Hall) Fisher of Corinna; and Isaac Bicknell ("Budd") Wood, whose first wife was Mae Ella Hersey, daughter of William and Clara I. (Bicknell) Hersey. They had two children, Elizabeth Mae Wood (now Mrs. Nelson B. Holway) of Waterville, and Charles Bicknell Wood of Waterville. Isaac B. married second, Anna Bell Darling, now living in Bangor. William and Alice Wood had three children:

Frances Lou, (now Mrs. Carroll J. Trickey of Corinna) Lilla Eva Wood, (now Mrs. Irving Lewis Daniels) of Orlando, Florida, and Wilma Inez, deceased. Mrs. Trickey has a son, Robert. Mrs. Daniels' children are: William Theodore, Alice Campbell and Barbara Wood.

Charles Wood at one time owned and operated the tavern and it was there that Lew Barker found shelter for the first two years that he was in Stetson when, without funds, he had tried several other places unsuccessfully. This was the beginning of a friendship that lasted for generations and William Ireland Wood was later to receive his training in law in Lew Barker's office, maintaining his law practice in the same building, (still standing in Stetson Village) after the Hon. Lewis removed to Bangor. William Wood was an alumnus of the University of Maine, then known as Maine State College.

THE TEXAS RUSH

Before the Civil War, alluring accounts of the opportunities for acquiring a fortune in Texas induced three of Stetson's citizens to go there with the intention of moving their families later, should conditions warrant the change. It was at this time that war broke out and Mr. Wood, whose sympathies were well known as being "Yankee," was not permitted to return through the Confederacy. His letters were also held up by the Southern officials. In every territory, far from home, and at a time when the South was suffering the most extreme financial depression through blockade and the cutting off of its accustomed trade with the North, these Yankees in Texas found anything but smooth sailing.

It was not until peace was declared that he was permitted to return. He did not learn of the death of his two sons until he reached home. He had accepted cotton in payment of his wages and the sale of this enabled him to build the big barns on the old Wood farm, now owned and occupied by the F. A. Tasker family. The house was purchased by Mr. Wood from John B. Wiggin. There Elizabeth May, Charles and Lou Wood were born, and there the author lived the first two years of her life.

REV. WILLIAM E. NOYES

Rev. William E. Noyes was born in Abington, Massachusetts in 1828 and was educated there. He entered the ministry in 1859 and was ordained in the Baptist Church at South Auburn, Maine, in 1861. He subsequently preached in the churches of Sabattus, Leeds, Milo, Guilford, Bradford, North Newport, Corinna, Hartland, Stetson and Kenduskeag. He returned to Stetson in 1874. His first wife was Lottie A. Brown of Abington. She died January 28, 1859. October 23, 1860, he married Alice Jane Wood, daughter of Charles Bemis and Alice (Sherburne) Wood of Stetson. By this marriage, he had five children: Charlotte A., who lives in Florida; Elizabeth S., (now Mrs. Mark L. Hersey of Washington, D. C.), Lucia H. Holmes of Boston; Charles Wood, now deceased, but for many years senior partner in a firm of corporation lawyers in the Tremont Building, Boston; and William B., who is principal of a fitting school in New Haven, Conn.

Esther S. was the wife of Moses Wood and was born in 1810. Ansel J. Wood of Stetson married Adeline S. Steward of Stetson about December 5, 1838. Ansel was a brother to Charles.

Major Cloudman, in the last battle of the war, assigned one of the very young Stetson boys, who was then barely seventeen, the job of holding the horses. It was characteristic of this noble man that he should be thinking of his boys' individual welfare. The boy, however, lost no time in exchanging his post with a jaded trooper who was entering enemy territory and bringing back the wounded. The youngster rescued a wounded captain, returned and brought back a sergeant, but could not resist taunting the enemy with their poor aim, for bullets had been popping all around him as he made the dangerous trips out of the Union lines. An officer, hearing the boy yell that the "Rebs couldn't hit a barn," spoke to one of his sharp-shooters and ordered him to "get" the young cavalryman. A moment later he fell, a bullet having hit him between the eyes. The gallant lad, who enlisted at fourteen, was George Washington Wood. The Cloudmans came to Stetson about 1821 or possibly sooner.

JOSEPH L. LOWELL was a Civil War soldier. He died at the age of 70 years, September 5, 1896. His wife, Martha A., died October 2, 1906, at age of 79 years. They had three daughters: Lizzie and twins, Maude and Martha. Lizzie married a Mr. Finney and lives in St. Albans. Their home is now owned and occupied by George Brassbridge and family.

ALMOND BUTTERS married Elizabeth Powers. He and Charles Moulton built the John Rogers house, now occupied by Charles R. Ireland. Almond and Elizabeth's sons were: George, Charles, Osborn and Fred.

REUBEN D. PULSIFER married Ann C. DeLaittre. Their children were: Horace E., Minnie, Charles and Lewis. Ann C. was the daughter of D. V. and Emma J. DeLaittre.

DAVID SMITH (born 1819) married Susan B. Goodwin (born 1826). Their children were: David M., Frank N., Arthur H., Addie F., (born 1847) who married Albert H. Perkins, Susan Smith, Clara, and Wilson S., who married Eda Rand.

DAVID ANDREWS, who married Miss Hurd of Garland, came to Stetson in 1869. They had a son, Hiram, a civil engineer, who built the East Boston tunnel.

ENOCH CROCKER, one of the early residents in town had one daughter, Abbie, who married Wesley Partridge. They had one son, Albert, a prominent lawyer in Massachusetts, and a daughter, Grace, who married Lynn Bond.

The SHAWS, who settled in Coborough, had a son, Seth.

SAMUEL CURTIS, SR., lived on the Horace Demeritt place. His children were: Levi, Rufus, James, Abel and Ed.

DANIEL MERRILL, who came to Stetson about 1843-4, married first Abigail Herrick and second, Olive Goodwin. His children were: George, Leander, Serena and Hannah, by the first marriage, and by the second: Newton, Charles and Herbert. Charles' children were: Newton D., Carl Burton and Leslie George. Newton has nine children, all born in Stetson. Leslie has two boys, Lewis and Truman. Carl now lives in California. All of the grandchildren were born in Stetson.

GEORGE M. BOND was long a prominent citizen of the town. He was the son of John Bond and was in the harness business twenty years. For fourteen

years, he "ran" a general store and for eight years was acting postmaster under Charles Foster, and later postmaster. He served the town as clerk ten years. Mr. Bond married Ella Marden, by whom he had three sons: Charles R., head of Eastern Grain Company, Bangor; Linwood, a prominent real estate dealer of Portland, and Horace, traveling salesman.

ASA FOLSOM was a well known citizen of former days. He died September 7, 1884, at age of 85 years. Nancy A., his wife, died March 9, 1883 at the age of 83 years. Hannah R. died October 1, 1887 at the age of 60 years, 6 months. Elizabeth, wife of George Southard, died in 1902 at the age of 77 years. A son, William, lived here and died at an advanced age. Thomas Conley had two sons, David and Thomas.

The McKENNEY boys were well known local characters, and many of their humorous sayings have passed into local history, but when war broke out, four of them answered their country's call—Tom, John, Jacob C. and Daniel R. Tom's wife, Hannah, died April 6, 1885 at the age of 72 years. Robert married Nancy H., and their son, Oliver H., was born May, 1842. Daniel R. married Eliza A. Their children were: Charles H. and Daniel F.

M. E. RICE, who once owned the Amasa Stetson farm, married Mary, a sister of Mr. Eells. By his second wife, he had five children: Henrietta, Harriett, Ann Hartwell, Charles and Howard.

SILAS McKENNEY had a daughter, Vernice, an artist, born March 5, 1854, who married Gilman Fifield of Dexter. Their children are: Blanche, wife of A. L. Lyford of Dexter, and Ralph, a civil engineer, living in Montana. Ralph, who married Ola Bailey of Dexter, has several children.

S. J. ("STILL") RIDLON, another of Stetson's well known and prominent citizens, came about 1860. He married Nellie Quimby, by whom he had three sons: Horace D., an attorney and superintendent of schools in Charleston; Harry, who is engaged in the grain business in Bangor; and Magnus is a prominent young doctor of Bangor. Mr. Ridlon was selectman, town clerk and superintendent of schools many years and also represented his class in the legislature. The Ridlon family are among the many of Stetson's staunch and sturdy citizens, public-spirited and loyal.

DOMINIQUE V. DELAITTRE had two daughters, Mary Jane and Ann, who married R. D. Pulsifer. The Pulsifer's had two sons, Charles of Waterville and Dr. Louis of Mexico.

GEORGE LEANDER MERRILL had three children: Herbert and Lucy, both of Stetson and Dora Turner of Levant.

HUMPHREY WHITTEN and Abigail had two children: Abigail E., (born October 3, 1813) and Joseph L. S., (born January 20, 1817).

CAPT. WILLIAM THOMPSON (born Wolfborough, N. H., December 4, 1804) married Nancy (born Wolfborough, N. H., June 20, 1802). Their children were: Moses, Nathaniel R., and William C. Dr. Thompson of Massachusetts was 6' 5" tall and weighed 275 or more pounds. He lifted Levi Cooper, who weighed 175 pounds, without apparent effort.

JOSEPH A. MITCHELL and Mary had eight children: Ruth, Sarah B., Mary, Martha Ann, John, Jackson D., Charles W. and Lydia Ann.

EBENEZER JENKINS' wife was Elizabeth, who died in 1858.

JOHN T. BURLEY married Martha Ann Cowan.

GEORGE D. STROUT married Miss Harriet C. Hubbard. Their children were: William T. and Walter L.

CHARLES MOULTON was an "Ensign" and was born January 8, 1809. His wife was Hannah J. (born December 20, 1809) and their son was Charles, Jr.

ABIAH B. STUARD was born in Bloomfield, January 12, 1809. Olive R., his wife, was born in Fairfield, February 7, 1811. Their children were: Stephen E. and Mary B. The (Stuards, Stewards, Stewarts) were kinsmen of the Irelands, who came to Bloomfield (Skowhegan) from Bloomfield in Massachusetts and later settled in Corinna and North Newport.

JONAS MATHEWS and Susanna had three children: James, Allen and Polly, born 1810, 1812 and 1814.

DANIEL McLAUD and Sally had a daughter, Mary Jane.

Among the early settlers were: John and Parmelia Cole, William T. and Lavina A. Emerson and William P. Emerson, Burgess Warren Grover, Gustavus Herman Grover, William P. and Olive Guppy and their daughter, Sarah F., William and Betsy Houston and children: Jesse L., Oliver and Harriet N.; Joshua Lake and Martha M., his wife, and their daughter, Helen M.; Amasa Lake and Elizabeth, his wife; Albert and Abba F. Marden, James and Mary Marden, Mary E. Daniels, Richard H. and Sarah A. Daniels and son, Lorenzo; Allen and Trippena Carter and son, John W.

ALPHONSO S. RAND of Thorndike married Olive S. Dow of Bradford and moved to the Amasa Stetson farm in 1887. The youngest of their six children, Clyde, was born in Stetson. In 1888, the shed and stable burned. The next September, the house burned. They rebuilt. The next year the barn blew down and was rebuilt, so now none of the Amasa Stetson buildings remain. Alphonso raised the largest oxen in the world. "Mt. Katahdin" lived to be 11 years old, weighed 5000 pounds and measured 11 feet, 6 inches girth. A grandson of Alphonso, B. A. Shepardson, still has the stuffed animal. The younger ox, "Granger," lived to be 17 years old, weighed 4800 pounds and measured 11 feet, 6 inches.

AARON FITTS moved from Dedham to Stetson in 1869 and settled on the Searles Dorr place. He was the son of Capt. Roswell Fitts, who came from Massachusetts to Eddington in 17—. Aaron married Elizabeth Wheeler of Bucksport and had five children: Emma, George, Ellis, Angie and Roswell, who now lives in the old homestead in Mt. Pleasant. Roswell married Ellen Randall. Their children: Warren, Alton, Lewis, Emma, Leon and Harold.

GEORGE O. SIMPSON came from Dixmont in 1876. He married Olive M. Pease of Exeter. Their daughter, Louida, married L. F. Bartlett, by whom she had two daughters, Olive and Helen. She married later, Horace D. Ridlon of Charleston. Mr. Simpson was a buyer of apples, wool, sheep, lambs and other farm produce on an extensive scale.

SIMEON MERRILL married Jonathan Hill's sister, Emily.

David and Mary P. Boyd had four children: Betsey Jane, Nancy M., Daniel L. and Elvira L.

The ancestry of the Bicknell family goes back to the seventh century. "CAPT. ISAAC BICKNELL, ESQ." was born in Lunenburg, April 23, 1801. He married Clarissa Ireland, sister of Rev. William H., by whom he had the following children: Isaac Stillman, Clarissa I., Laura Jane and William. Isaac Stillman was in Co. F of the 1st Maine Cavalry and died at Washington, D. C., December 31, 1864.

Isaac was, at various times, selectman, town clerk, and held other municipal offices. Capt. Henry Bicknell died January 24, 1847. His wife, Betsey S., died in 1890.

Daniel Bicknell (a soldier) died June 1, 1833 at age 72 years. His wife, Hannah, was born 1764. Their children were: Laura J., William J., William M., two infants; Mary J., Isaac, Clarissa, Benjamin R. and Daniel.

JAMES TIBBETTS came to Stetson in 1835. His children were: Sarah, who married first, — Fenderson and second, — Friend; Mary, who married a Wiggin, and Olivia, who married William Lennon. Mrs. Friend, who is still mentally active, was a teacher in Stetson. Her children are: Wallace Cobb, Helen Marr, Garnett, who married Eva Hurd; Madie Lou, Harriett Harmond, and Lewis Barker Fenderson. The original *Fenderson* ancestor was James, who was a *veteran of the war of 1812*, and came from Portland in 1840. His children were: Jennie, John and Irad.

BART JENKINS had two sons. Freeman and Syvanus (of Newport).

Uriah Curtis' mother was a sister to Samuel Hurd. Samuel Hurd had a son, Samuel, Jr. His daughter is Eva (Hurd) Fenderson.

SADIE and FRANK WHITE, prominent citizens of Stetson, are children of John White, who married a Tibbetts and settled in Levant. They removed to Stetson later.

JOHN C. CHANDLER, born August 13, 1811, and Lucy B., (1813) his wife, had the following children: James Otis, Charles Abial and George Cutler.

REV. ROBERT COBURN (born July, 1780) and Mary (Dec. 11, 1786) had the following children: Eleazer, Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary Ann, Sarah, Loantha, Aaron, Naum B., Samuel S., Daniel M., Lucy M., Paul M. F.

Samuel Townsend family: Frederick Townsend, M. D., Myron, Preston, Frances, married W. A. Langley; Emma married Mr. Inman.

Frederick Townsend's family was: Osgood, lumberman, and W. S., lawyer, married Nancy Clark of Stetson.

David and Margaret Burke Lawrence had four children: Nellie (Mrs. E. B. Ireland); William A., who married Mamie Daggett and has two daughters, Grace, a trained nurse, and Helen; Jason E. married Carrie Ruggles of Vermont, who died. He later married Nellie Littlefield; Stillman B., who married Kate Locke of the Stetson family of Lockes. David was a member of Co. D and Co. F, 1st Maine Cavalry during the Civil War.

CHAPTER XI.

MAJOR GENERAL MARK L. HERSEY

MAJ. GENERAL MARK L. HERSEY, one of Stetson's most illustrious sons, and perhaps the most outstanding of his generation was born December 1, 1863 in what was called the Ranney house, now owned and occupied by Mrs. Mertie Mason. He married Elizabeth Noyes, daughter of Rev. William E. and Alice (Wood) Noyes, by whom he had three children: Mark L. Hersey, Jr., who is a high ranking officer in the U. S. Navy; Dorothy, who was twice married and is now deceased, leaving two children; and Alice. General Hersey, since his retirement, lives with Mrs. Hersey in their home on Cathedral Ave., Washington, D. C. His sister, Agnes O. Hersey, resides in Oakland, California. The following extracts from a letter of Brig. General J. W. Hanson, the Adj. General of Maine, gives the service record of this distinguished officer:

"Mark L. Hersey was appointed to the Military Academy from Maine, a Cadet, July 1, 1883; add. 2d Lt. 19th Infantry June 12, 1887; 2d Lt. 9th Infantry Aug. 30, 1887, 1st Lt. 12th Infantry Dec. 16/94; Capt. 9th Infantry March 2/99; transferred to 26th Infantry Jan. 17/07; transferred to 9th Infantry Sept. 19/07; transferred to 6th Infantry Jan. 5/09; Major 4th Infantry March 3/11; Lt. Col. Infantry July 1/16; Colonel 58th Infantry May 15/17; Brig. Gen. Aug. 5/17; Major Gen. Oct. 1/18; Brig. Gen. July 3/20 (recess appointment expired March 4/21); Brig. Gen. Mar. 5/21; Maj. Gen. Sept. 20/24. Retired at his own request Nov. 2/24.

Mark L. Hersey was born in Stetson, Maine, December 1, 1863. A. B. '84 and A. M. '02 and L. L. D. '19 Bates College, Maine. L. L. D. University of Maine '21. He was awarded D. S. M. and French Legion of Honneur and Croix de Guerre." These citations read as follows:

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

HERSEY, MARK L. Major-General, Infantry, United States Army.

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services. As a brigade commander during the latter part of the Meuse-Argonne operation he exhibited qualities of excellent leadership and sound judgment. His brigade attacked and penetrated the strong enemy position of Bois des Loges and wrested this strong point from the enemy. The success of his brigade in this engagement was in a large measure due to his able leadership. Later he commanded with distinction the 4th Division during its operations in the occupied territory.

FOREIGN DECORATIONS

HERSEY, MARK L. Major-General, 4th Division.

French Legion d'Honneur (officer) by Presidential Decree of August 6, 1919, and French Croix de Guerre with palm under order No. 20, 149 "D" dated July 7, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation:

"A general officer of high professional and moral standards, who after having brilliantly commanded a brigade of the 78th Division during the offensives of St. Mihiel and the Argonne, distinguished himself at the head of the 4th Division."

MOSES HERSEY married Dorcas Lord. Their children were: Oliver, Nathan, (grandfather of Gen. Mark L.) Moses and General Isaac.

Oliver married Abigail C. Knight, (born in Alfred, August 17, 1790). Their children were: Augusta R., Harriett A., Mary L., Nancy Thompson Clark, Rachael, Charles, Abigail, Cornelia, Dorcas, Oliver, Elizabeth, and Francis Frederick.

Nathan's children were: Charles, Frank, and Olive, who married George Hersey, mother of Gen. Mark L. Hersey.

Olcut Hersey married first, Julia Wing and for a second wife, Lizzie Folsom of Exeter. His children by the first wife were: Dana, John, Augusta V., Mertie and Cora.

John married Sara Coan of Exeter. Their children were: Wilber, Harry, Llewellyn, John Roy, and Maude, who married Percy Smith.

Llewellyn married Edna McLaughlin. Roy married a Helen Leavitt. Mertie married Arthur Philips.

CHAPTER XII.

STETSON IN THE WARS

Stetson lays claim to one Revolutionary soldier, Oliver Hartwell, Jr. It is known that at least six Stetson men were in the war of 1812: Stephen Cook, Levi Cooper, Samuel Cowen, Thomas Dresser, James Fenderson and James Rogers.

Thomas Dresser, Jr., was in the Aroostook War of 1839.

OLIVER HARTWELL, JR.

"Hartwell's Landing" on Pleasant Lake takes its name from the family of Hartwell that first came to Stetson about 1818 or 1820. The name does not occur in the assessors report of 1818. Oliver Hartwell was chosen a fence viewer in 1823, the first mention of his name on the public records.

The farm in Stetson, Maine, now owned and occupied by John Trickey, has been known for many years as the Hartwell homestead. It was founded by a Revolutionary soldier, Oliver Hartwell, Jr., who was born in September, 1761, and died November, 1854. He married Rachel Shattuck of Groton, Mass. (born July, 1767 and died July, 1816). Their children are as follows: Sarah, (Mrs. David Lakin) Rachel, Asahel, Nancy, Peggy, Clarissa, Oliver, Margaret, Eliza, Ruth and Richmond (born January 29, 1816).

About 1818-1820, Oliver Hartwell, Jr. moved from Groton, Mass. to Stetson. He married, for his second wife, Kiziah Mathews Chase. Their children were: Sumner, Nancy, (born October 5, 1823) and Roxanna (born May 5, 1826).

Sumner, (born September 10, 1821, died January, 1899) married Janette A. Powers of Stetson in 1852. They lived in the old homestead. Their children are

as follows: Dora, now Mrs. C. E. Vickery; Emma, now Mrs. Lakin; George Sumner and Frank W., both deceased.

Lloyd Arthur Hartwell, fourth son of George Sumner and Annie Allen Hartwell, was the last Hartwell occupant of the old homestead from which he moved in 1930, making more than 100 years occupancy by the Hartwell family.

STEPHEN COOK was born in Brunswick, September 27, 1797, and his wife, Susannah in Farmington, August 3, 1801. Their children were: Lydia Anne, David B., Judith Mary, Susannah, Lavina, all born in Farmington, and Stephen, Jr., who was born in Stetson, January 3, 1838.

LEVI COOPER was born in Parsonfield, N. H., October 5, 1804. His wife, Ann J., was born in Wolfboro, N. H., June 26, 1805. Their children were: Mary E., Abigail F., Lydia A., and Henry B. F. He died in Stetson, March 15, 1881.

THOMAS DRESSER and his wife, Caroline, had the following children: Ebenezer, born May 21, 1816; Thomas, Jr., William, Susan E., Joseph R., Caroline, Seth D., David D. and Sarah D., born in Stetson, January 6, 1835. The Dresser family originated in Denmark about the year 800. The first American ancestor came from England to Salem, Mass. in 1638. Joseph K. married Lucy Hurd, later married Mary Prentiss Allen. His children by Mary were: Julietta, Rolfe, John, Porter, Georgia, Freeland, Francis Fisher, Lulu, Maud Smith, Willie, George, Vira Wright.

LAKIN'S CORNER

The four corners in Stetson known as Lakin's Corner, near the Etna line, was named for Capt. David Lakin, who was born January 2, 1783 and died July 12, 1873. He married Mrs. Sarah Hartwell LaBree, half-sister to Sumner Hartwell. She was born in Farmington, Maine, November 8, 1790 and died October 22, 1865, aged 74 years, 11 months, 14 days. Their children were: Elizabeth, Sarah, John and George Washington, born October 22, 1823. Elizabeth was born August 26, 1810, married Ebenezer Piper and lived in Kenduskeag. Sarah, (Sally) who married William Wheeler, lived in Newport. She was born July 7, 1812. John married Abigail Pierce and lived in Massachusetts.

David Lakin removed from Groton, Mass. to Stetson and built and lived in the first frame house in town. This house later fell into decay and an old cellar on the northeast corner of the so-called Lakin's Corner still marks the site. When this house was passed its usefulness, a new house was built on the southwest corner adjoining the Hartwell farm, where he lived with his family until his death. The son, George, unmarried, occupied the homestead until it was burned. The old cellar still marks the site.

STETSON IN THE CIVIL WAR

Stetson has every reason to be proud of her sons whose names are on the roll of veterans of the Civil War. Brave men, all, and each deserving of the honor which they won at risk of their lives and some at the cost of life itself.

BREVET BRIGADIER-GENERAL JONATHAN A. HILL

Brevet Brigadier-General Jonathan A. Hill had the unusual distinction of rising from private to general in one war. The story of his service is one of great honor, and, if space permitted, should be given in full, but it can be said that he was among the most brilliant of the officers of that war and his service merited every honor that came to him. He suffered the loss of his right arm in the hotly contested fight at Deep Run. He returned to his regiment and was in command until the surrender of Lee's army. He was again wounded at the battle of Appomattox Court House. He remained in the service on detached duty until February 2, 1866, when he was mustered out of the service. He later served as postmaster of Auburn.

CAPTAIN HENRY F. HILL was born in Stetson May 24, 1843 and entered the service as first sergeant, Company I, Seventh Maine Volunteers. He especially distinguished himself at Antietam and saved the life of his regimental commander. In recognition of this act of bravery, he was commissioned captain, commanding Co. A of the Seventh Maine Regiment. He fell at Spottsylvania as he was leading his company within twenty yards of "the bloody angle."

HEZEKIAH HILL died March 10, 1889, at the age of 84 years, 9 month. His wife, Emily M., who lived to be 64 years old, died December 16, 1868. Their children were: Jonathan, Charles, Hollis, Abigail, Emily and Benjamin J. Hazen Hill was born in Northwood, April 2, 1808. Matilda, his wife, was born in "Newderum," June 23, 1811. Their children were: Lorenzo F., and Lorenzo B.

MAJOR JOEL W. CLOUDMAN

Another name that stands out with great vividness after more than sixty-five years is that of Major Joel W. Cloudman, who raised a company of 125 men in less than two weeks for "Baker's District of Columbia Cavalry." His opportunities for advancement were probably lessened by his assignment for a time to the duty of recruiting rather than active service for the entire period of his army experience. He was a distinguished officer and much beloved by those under his command, in whom he took a great personal interest. Letters written by one of the soldiers who was under his command show the respect in which he was held. Soon the last of these heroes of '65 will be gone, but it should never be forgotten that they offered all and suffered much.

Conspicuous among the men of the Civil War period were Lewis Barker and William Plaisted, who were enlistment officers for the Union Army. Here Barker was at his best as a public speaker, for few men were so gifted as stump speakers. Mr. Plaisted was at that time owner of the tannery and an influential citizen. He was a brother of General Harris Plaisted, who was later Governor of Maine.

STETSON'S ROSTER IN THE CIVIL WAR

Dinsmore, Frank A.	2d Regt. Inf.	Daniels, Richard H.	15th Regt. Inf.
Kenney, Daniel R.	" " "	Jenkins, Isaac N.	D. C. Cav.
Kenney, Samuel G.	" " "	Getchell, Joseph T.	" "
Seavey, Reuben M.	" " "	Goodwin, Charles H.	" "
Shaw, Columbus	" " "	Lakin, Corydon B.	" "
Shaw, Omer	" " "	Crockett, Charles W.	" "
Van Buskirk, Henry C.	" " "	Curtis, Uriah	1st "
Hodgkins, G. W.	7th Regt. Inf.	Tate, Henry I.	" "
Berry, Daniel	9th Regt. Inf.	Howe, William S.	" "
Cunningham, John	" " "	Clark, P. F. R.	" "
Dinsmore, Gustavus H.	" " "	McKenney, Daniel R.	" "
Dinsmore, Allen T.	" " "	Caverly, John	" "
Hill, Benjamin J.	" " "	Rice, Luther F.	2d "
Heald, DeWitt C.	" " "	Davis, Stephen	D. C. "
McKenney, Oliver H.	" " "	Fowles, Samuel	" "
Cochran, Charles A.	11th Regt. Inf.	Goodwin, John W.	" "
Foster, Charles H.	" " "	Hurd, Samuel, Jr.	" "
Hill, Jonathan A.	" " "	Lawrence, David	" "
Kenney, Silas H.	" " "	Townsend, Fred P.	" "
Kinney, Horace S.	" " "	Wood, George W.	" "
Locke, Augustus D.	" " "	Crockett, John B.	17th "
McKenney, Thomas	" " "	Emerson, Cyrus W.	" "
Morton, William W.	" " "	Langley, William A.	" "
Osgood, Marquis D. L.	" " "	(reenl.)	
Plaisted, William P.	" " "	Weymouth, Seth H.	1st "
Stewart, Brook D.	" " "	Marble, Josiah M.	11th Inf.
Sylvester, Drummer	" " "	Cooper, Henry B.	" "
Watson, Charles	" " "	Abbott, Charles H.	" "
Whitten, Warren L.	" " "	Glastator, Joseph	" "
Langley, Moses B.	12th Regt. Inf.	Hammons, Chas. E.	" "
Ferguson, George H.	15th Regt. Inf.	Hubbard, S. S.	" "
McKenney, John	" " "	Jordan, John A.	" "
Fogg, Benjamin F.	1st Regt. Cav.	Tabor, J. V.	" "
Hoyt, Lorenzo	18th Regt. Inf.	Wood, Cyrus	" "
Berry, Paul	" " "	Moore, Albion K. P.	15th "
Dorr, Joseph P.	" " "	Ranney, Moses, Jr.	" "
Hurd, Josiah E.	" " "	Sylvester, Daniel W.	17th "
Seavey, Reuben W.	" " "	Stevens, Alvah	" "
Tufts, Rodolphe A.	" " "	Souther, Joseph	" "
McKenney, Jacob C.	" " "	Wing, L. P.	" "
Jordan, Henry W.	22d " "	Weeks, Newell	21st "
Allen, John O.	" " "	Cloudman, J. W.	D. C. Cav.
Langley, George W.	" " "	Curtis, James, Jr.	" "
Langley, William A.	" " "	Getchell, John K.	" "
Wiggin, Robert F.	" " "	Jenkins, Isaac	" "
Abbott, John	15th " "	Davis, James P.	1st Regt. Cav.

Boober, Sherman	15th Regt. Inf.	Marshall, Alfred	15th Regt. Inf.
Langley, Henry	" " "	Damon, R. R.	18th " "
Lowell, Joseph L.	" " "	Bean, Horatio F.	" " "
(deserted)		Bean, G. W.	" " "
Darling, Hiram	" " "	Dresser, David	U. S. Army

STETSON IN THE WORLD WAR

MAJOR WILLIAM DUNNING IRELAND

Major (now Col.) William Dunning Ireland resides in Portland and is among the leading bankers of the state. He was born in Bangor, June 1, 1894 and educated at Stetson, at M. C. I., and at Bowdoin College, where he graduated in 1916. He married Mary Elliot of Brunswick and has four children: Nancy, Priscilla, William, Jr., and Mary Louise. His rapid rise from private to major during the World War is explained in the following report of the Adjutant General: "Ireland, William D., Captain 103d Machine Gun Battalion, 26th Division.

"French Croix de Guerre with silver star, under Order No. 14,210 "D," dated March 10, 1919, General Headquarters, French Armies of the East, with the following citation:

"A very courageous and meritorious officer. From November 8 to 11, 1918 at Ville Wood, near Verdun, he maintained the liason of his unit's fire, giving to all the finest example of devotion to duty."

His service record follows:

WILLIAM D. IRELAND

Called into active service April 13, 1917 as a Private, 2nd Maine Infantry.

Appointed 2nd Lieutenant in the same Regiment April 20, 1917. The designation "2nd Maine Infantry" was changed to 103rd U. S. Infantry at about the same time.

Left the United States for France September 26, 1917. Promoted to 1st Lieutenant in France January 9, 1918, and re-assigned to the 103rd Infantry. Transferred to the 103rd Machine Gun Battalion May 9, 1918.

Promoted Captain June 19, 1918.

Promoted Major February 22, 1919.

Served in the following offensive actions: Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne.

Served in the following defensive sectors: Chemin des Dames, Northwest of Toule, and St. Mihiel.

Received three Divisional Citations and the Croix de Guerre from the French Government.

Discharged with the rank of Major, April 18, 1919. Present rank Lt. Colonel, Infantry, Officers Reserve Corps.

May 22, 1931.

ROSTER OF STETSON MEN IN WORLD WAR

OFFICERS:

Hersey, Mark L., Major General

Ireland, William D., Maj., Inf.

MEN:

Champoux, Joseph

Goodwin, Raymond C.

Hartwell, Denver

Hudson, Walter

Johnson, Aaron C.

Johnson, Freeman C.

Johnson, Henry P.

Kenney, Floriman J.

Perkins, Henry M.

Prescott, William A. (died in service)

Ridlon, Magnus F.

Tasker, Clair S.

CHAPTER XIII.

PRESENT TOWN OFFICERS

<i>1st Selectman</i>	L. G. MERRILL
<i>2nd Selectman</i>	A. A. DAMON
<i>3rd Selectman</i>	M. M. HATFIELD
<i>Town Clerk</i>	IVAN B. FRIEND
<i>Town Treasurer</i>	WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE
<i>School Committee</i>	{ N. D. MERRILL H. M. TARR E. E. HAMM
<i>Superintendent of Schools</i>	ELMER E. EDDY
<i>Road Commissioner</i>	RAY FOGG
<i>Tax Collector</i>	E. E. HAMM

CENTENIAL COMMITTEE

GENERAL COMMITTEE

C. R. Ireland, *Chairman*; L. G. Merrill, A. A. Damon, M. M. Hatfield, Sadie White, Alice Merrill, Nellie Ireland, Mamie Lawrence, T. S. Mills, Anna Fogg, G. H. Foster. *Honorary members*: W. P. Clark, W. P. Allen, Addie Perkins and Sarah Friend.

Historical Committee: Charles R. Ireland, *Chairman*; Lizzie Friend, Minnie Goodwin, Aaron Johnson.

Antique Committee: Sadie White, *Chairman*; Alice Merrill, Lucy Merrill, Minnie Goodwin, Weston Allen and Henry Randall.

Correspondence Committee: Marion Johnson, *Chairman*; Jennie Ireland, Mary Demeritt.

Committee on Decorations: Mamie Lawrence, *Chairman*; Eda Smith, Lottie Wesley, Hattie Abbott, Elizabeth Merrill.

Programme and Printing Committee: Helen Lawrence, *Chairman*; Leslie Merrill, George Foster, A. A. Damon, T. S. Mills, M. M. Hatfield.

Reception Committee: Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Merrill, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ireland, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lawrence, Mrs. W. S. Smith, Mary Demeritt, Green Demeritt.

Committee on Parade and Sports: William Stuart, Clarence Abbott, Watson Henderson, T. S. Mills, Ray Fogg, Bernard Shepardson, Boy Scouts.

Committee on Refreshments: Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. W. A. Lawrence, *Chairman*.

Souvenirs and Badges: Mrs. John Carpenter, Mrs. Charles Bond, Mrs. Stillman Lawrence, Mrs. Harry Ridlon, Mrs. Frank Mason, Mrs. Edna Prentis.

INDEX

Poem— <i>Plowmen Pioneers</i>	2
Foreword	3
Chapter I.— <i>Grant from the Commonwealth</i>	5
Chapter II.— <i>Plantation Named</i>	8
Chapter III.— <i>The First Settlers</i>	13
Chapter IV.— <i>The Clark Family and Others</i>	16
Chapter V.— <i>Property Valuation in 1818</i>	24
Chapter VI.— <i>The First Map</i>	25
Chapter VII.— <i>Postmasters</i>	30
Chapter VIII.— <i>Incorporation</i>	37
Chapter IX.— <i>Early Settlers</i>	40
Chapter X.— <i>Other Settlers</i>	49
Chapter XI.— <i>Major General Mark L. Hersey</i>	57
Chapter XII.— <i>Stetson in the Wars</i>	58
Chapter XIII.— <i>The Town Fathers</i>	64
Committee	64
Conclusion	66

CONCLUSION

Stetson, Barker, Hill, Allen, Clark, Rogers, Cloudman—what names to conjure with! What a pity that such men and women should ever be forgotten! Perhaps their descendants, given a similar environment, might measure up to the stature of the pioneers. It stands us all in hand to stop a moment in these busy days and walk where once our forebears walked, to hear again the ring of the woodman's axe clearing the forest, to see the ox-cart slowly threading its way over stumps and between trees to Clark's Hill, to see the first meagre crops and the log cabin and the children with rag-wrapped feet trudging to school through the snow. From those early trundle-beds, have gone men in every walk of life, some are famous, many more have become the bone and sinews of the nation.

Stetson, today, is like the Spirit of Progress that, having dropped into a peaceful repose when the tannery days kept all of its citizens busy and hustling, still slumbers on undisturbed by the hushed voices and easy tread of the present generation. Who knows but what, fulfilling the dreams of our forefathers, a future age, seizing opportunities now unrecognized, will rouse her from her slumbers to a greater usefulness and a larger prosperity. And so—

*"Let's tak' a cup o' kindness yet
For Auld Lang Syne."*

LILLA WOOD DANIELS.

